JACK BRAND PILSENER
BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH HOPS.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA
B. SMYTH & CO. LTD.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

The Bombay Gazette.

No, 51,787—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1899.

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M 1899.
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	2nd Dec.
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	9th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7358	E. Gordon	16th "
* SHANNON	4302	L. M. Wilmott	23rd "
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	30th "
			1900.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	6th Jan.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	13th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	20th "
M. L. ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	27th "
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
M. L. CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	10th "
CALEDONIA	7358	E. H. Gordon	17th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	24th "
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	3rd Mar.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7358	E. H. Gordon	10th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	17th "
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	24th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	31st "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	7th April,

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.
The steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only, and passengers transhipthere for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH or LONDON.
The BRINDISI route is closed at present owing to quarantine.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

F. C. ALLEN,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd September, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Dec. 1899.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Jan. 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Feb. 1900.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 335.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
POSEIDON	A. Leva	3,878	7th Dec., 1899.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,253	7th Jan., 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosse	4,233	7th Feb., 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960,	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.
Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	22nd Dec., 1899,
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Nicolich	6,044	7th Jan., 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent.
Season House 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov., 22, 1899.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway Familyemployes, Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied, CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Hand book of information free on application.
BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road,
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 1st December, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on the 5th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 30th November, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 30th November.

FOR KURRACHEE, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about 2nd December.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 7th December.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore, Rates for Passengers and Cargo and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th November, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
ANNAM	6,300	Lecolspellier	19th Dec. 1899.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	18th Jan. 1900.
CALEDONIAN	4,232	Boueard	15th Feb. 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "SALAZIE," 4,255 tons, Captain Allegre to sail on or about the 13th December, 1899. For weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New-Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "KAGOSHIMA MARU," Captain R. NUNOME, 4,370 tons, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on 1st proximo.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAKAYANAGI,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 21st Nov. 1899.

EASTERN EXPRESS.

SPECIALLY organized for the conveyance of packages, between India and the United Kingdom at a through rate, inclusive of all charges except Insurance and duty.
Parcels, without limit of weight, are conveyed from Bombay or Karachi to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom at

6 annas per pound.

Parcels are conveyed to the Ports of London and Liverpool only at the rate of

3 annas per pound.

For large parcels and packages Messrs. LATHAM & Co. recommend their established and well-known

HOME EXPRESS,

as being the most economical and comprehensive mode of despatch. Full particulars of which will be furnished on application.
CARGO SHIPMENTS undertaken at especially reduced rates by Mail, Regular Lines, and Cargo Steamers, particulars of Sailing of which can be obtained from Messrs. Latham & Co.'s Monthly Shipping Circular, or by application.

INDO-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. have also completed arrangements enabling them to accept Parcels for transmission to New York at the rate of

Rs. 2 per cubic foot,

Inclusive of Freight and all Shipping Charges.
Particulars as to free delivery charges in New York and parcel rates to any interior town of the United States to be had on application.

LATHAM & Co.,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents.
BOMBAY: Esplanade Road. KARACHI: Bunder Road.
Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by
GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.

WHISKIES.

TREACHER & CO.'S
WELL KNOWN BRANDS.
HIGHLAND MALT.
FINE OLD GLENLIVET.
SPECIAL LIQUEUR.
OLD IRISH.

PURE, WHOLESOME, AND RELIABLE, AND AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

LARGEST & CHEAPEST
HOUSE IN INDIA.
VARIETIES OF
PERFUMERY AND TOILETTE REQUISITES
FROM WELL KNOWN MANUFACTURERS, SUCH AS:—
PINAUD, PIVER, GELLE FRERES,
ROGER AND GALLET, FERD. MULHENS,
AND OTHERS.

☞ COMPARE PRICES ☜

RHINE VIOLET, Rs. 1-8. PEARS SOAP, Rs. 0-12-6.
EAU DE QUININE PINAUD, Small, Rs. 1-2. Large, Rs. 2-4.
JAVA POWDER, Rs. 0-11.

Where MADAME BLANCHE will put in her APPEARANCE and DANCE-a-la-circle.

93, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

INDIAN CIGARETTES.

THE "LIGHT OF ASIA." BRAND.

MADE PURELY OF THE FINEST

"INDIAN TOBACCO"

WITHOUT PAPER.

THE INDIAN ARMY SERIES.

EACH PACKET of these Cigarettes contains an Illustration of an Indian Regiment. The Illustrations will be continued until the whole Army has been given, forming a UNIQUE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION.

"Each box contains 100 finest hand made Cigarettes without Paper."
Price: Rs. 25-0 per 1,000.

McDOWELL & Co., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FREE BY POST.

NEW CATALOGUE OF
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY,
OPTICS,
SILVERWARE,
ELECTRO-PLATE,
PIANOFORTES,
MUSICAL BOXES,
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

IMPORTANT TO CYCLISTS.

(The Triumph of the Creation is the Creation of the "Triumph")
Patronized by Royalty.

"THE RESILIENT TRIUMPH"

Has lately caused great commotion in the cycling world.
It is a Natural Spring Frame Bicycle of a register design.

The forks and frames of the RESILIENT, LADIES' AND GENTS', are so designed as to absorb the vibration before it reaches the rider, and at the same time to increase the strength of the frame by causing the strain to be distributed evenly over the entire machine. "Experts declare that the purpose of the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" has been successfully accomplished, and as a natural sequence this type of machine is coming rapidly to the front as a first favourite."

British Journal of Commerce of July, 1899.

The attention of riders in the districts is specially drawn to the Resilient Triumph which is the most comfortable and easy-running bike on rough roads.

IMPORTANT.—The vibration-absorbing qualities of the Resilient "Triumph" will be apparent to anyone who after having subjected it to a fair trial returns to a rigid diamond frame, when the difference in comfort of the "Resilient Triumph" will be found to be enormous.

The speed qualities of this machine are proved by the fact that Mr. W. S. Yeoman, of the Silverdall C.C., mounted on a standard pattern Resilient Triumph beat the Lands End to London Unpaced Record, by 2hrs. 37mins. on October 3rd, 1898, covering the entire distance in 25 hrs. 58 mins.

For fully illustrated catalogues, apply to the Sole-Agents:—

THE BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY,

Charni Road, Bombay, (Near Messrs STEPHENS and SONS' Stables.)

(Orders are being registered to prevent disappointment.)

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.
ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

GENUINE

HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER.

(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842.)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription:

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India.

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.,
18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MUIR MILLS CO.,
LIMITED,
Cawnpore.

DURRIES! DURRIES! DURRIES!
Speciality, New Style,
BORDERED CARPETS.

FARASH! FARASH! FARASH!
NEWEST and Best designs in the Market.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!
CATALOGUE AND ESTIMATES FREE.

On Application To MANAGER and SECRETARY.

S. S. "GULF OF TRINIDAD,"
ARRIVED 28TH NOVEMBER, 1899.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the PRINCE'S DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed, before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey GOODS removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lots exceeding 36 cwts., will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him, and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

FORBES, FORBES & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Bombay, 29th November, 1899.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
HIGH COURT
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 432 OF 1898.

HANSRAJ PARTRAMAL and others.....Plaintiffs.
vs.
JANABAI, widow of RAGHO RAMJI and others.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SALE of the Right, Title and Interest of the Defendants in the lands and premises described in the Sheriff's Proclamation, dated the 27th October, 1899, and published in the "Bombay Gazette" and the "Bombay Samachar" of the 28th Instant, and "Subodha Patrika" of 19th Idem, will be proceeded with on the premises at Haines Road without the Fort on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1899, at 3 o'clock P.M.

For particulars vide the said Proclamation. Dated this 29th day of November, 1899.

G. A. BARNETT,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. FRAMJI and DINSHAW,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 735 OF 1899.

PEROSHAW PESTONJI CHOWKSEY, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Dhobi Talao, outside the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of himself and of other Shareholders of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.....Plaintiff.
VERSUS.
JIJIBHOY FRAMJI PETIT of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants residing at Tardeo, and carrying on business under the name style and firm of J. N. Petit and Co., as Agents of the said Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, (2) The said Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, a Joint Stock Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, and having its registered office at Meadow Street, within the Port of Bombay, (3) BAI AWABAI FRAMJI PETIT, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Tardeo aforesaid, legal representative of the Estate of the late Nusserwanji Manekji Petit
AND
(1) The said JIJIBHOY FRAMJI PETIT and (3) The said AWABAI FRAMJI PETIT, Executor and Executrix respectively of the Estate of the late FRAMJI DINSHAW PETIT .....Defendants

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 30 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed by the Plaintiff above-named on behalf of himself and of other Shareholders of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, praying "interalia" for the following and such further and other relief in the premises as to the Hon'ble Court shall seem meet and the justice of the case shall require.

(a). that it may be declared that the first defendant and the Estates of the said Nusserwanji Manekji Petit and Framji Dinshaw Petit are liable to make good to the Company all such sums as have been debited to it in respect of the commission or brokerage on sales of cloth and other manufactures of the Company effected by Jootha Kanjee and Liladhar Kanji or any other sub-agent or broker of the firm of the first defendantand that the first defendant may be decreed to give full and free discovery of all documents in any wise relating to the payment of the commission or brokerage on sales of the said articles by any sub-agent or broker of the firm of the first defendant in all cases in which the said commission or brokerage has been debited to the Company, and that the first, third, fourth and the fifth defendants or some of them, as the case may be, may be decreed to pay to the Company such sums as shall be found to have been over charged to the Company for Commission or brokerage in respect of the sales of the articles manufactured by it together with interest on such sums at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, from the dates of their respective payments.

(b). That it may be declared that the first Defendant and the Estates of Nusserwanji Manekji Petit and Framji Dinshaw Petit are liable to make good to the Company the losses sustained by it through the defalcations of Chugonlal Gopaldas and Framji Nanabhoy Mama in the Plaint mentioned, except in so far as the same may have already been made good to the Company from the Estate of the said Chugonlal Gopaldas or otherwise, and that the first defendant may be decreed to give full and free discovery of all documents in any wise relating to such defalcations, and that the first, third, fourth, and fifth defendants or some of them, as the case may be, may be decreed to pay to the Company the amount of such defalcations as has not been recovered from the Estate of the said Chugonlal Gopaldas or otherwise together with interest thereon at the rate of nine per cent. per annum.

(c). That the defendants other than the Company or some or one of them may be decreed to pay the plaintiff's costs of the suit.—Dated this 28th day of November, 1899.

L. N. BANAJI,
Prothonotary.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

D. B. BINNING,
The 29th day of November, 1899.
Messrs. ARDESIR, HORMUSJI and DINSHAW,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighteenth Dividend of Rupees (50) Fifty per Share has been declared and made payable on and after Monday, the 4th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort, to those shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 21st November, 1899, on production of their Share Certificates,

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 29th November, 1899.

HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS AND TOURISTS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship the same.

Articles of Indian Art manufacture received and packed securely for transit.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY, Esplanade Road. KARACHI, Bunder Road.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
Capital Reserve and Guarantee,
Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned, have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates,

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MADAME LILY HOWARD'S
"MUSICAL AT HOME,"
MINGLEWADY, MAZAGON.
THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, 30TH NOV.,
AT 5-30 P.M.
TICKETS: Rs. 2 each.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.

Piano Solo ....."Menuet".....Paderewski
Miss LEWIS
Duet ....."With Joyous Heart".....From Gaul's Ruth
Mrs GAWTHORN, Madame HOWARD
Song ....."Serenade".....Lord Henry Somerset
Miss HARDINGE
Song ....."The Gauntlet".....H J Starr
Mr McNAUGHT
Song ....."Figaro von Mozart".....
Madame SCHULTZ
Violin Solo ....."5th Air".....De Beriot
Mr FRANK ANDERSON
Song ....."Thou'rt Passing Hence".....Sullivan
Mrs HOPKINS
Song ....."Mona".....S. Adams
Mr GEORGE GURR
PART II.
Duet ....."When the Wind bloweth in from the Sea".....H Smart
Madame HOWARD, Mr TELFORD HEWSON
Song ....."Father Eternal".....Hamilton Grey
Mrs GAWTHORNE
Cornet Solo....."Selected".....
Mrs RHENIUS
Song ....."Where'er you Go".....Lord Henry Somerset
Miss JEHANGIER
Song ....."Barcarolle".....F Paolo Tosti
Mr TELFORD HEWSON
Song ....."I Love Thee".....Beethoven
Madame SCHULTZ
Violin Solo ....."Cavatina".....Raff
Mr FRANK ANDERSON
Song ....."La Serenata".....Braga
Madame HOWARD
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

XMAS CARDS.
LARGEST VARIETY.
BEST SELECTION.
Thousands of Beautiful Artistic Designs.
OUR SPECIAL LINE
INDIAN XMAS CARDS.
These Indian Cards are daily increasing in popularity. They have elicited Great Praise. Most flattering Press notices.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
WANTED,
AN ASSISTANT AUDITOR for the above Railway with European qualifications. Salary Rs. 250, rising to Rs. 450 per mensem. Applicants must have worked in a Railway Audit Office, and must have a thorough knowledge of Goods and Coaching Audit. Apply stating age and giving full particulars to
THE AGENT,
Bengal and N.-W. Ry., Gorakhpur.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the 'First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel & Nickel. Rs.
With Turnpin Side 50		28	16
With Single Temple ...50		24	16
With Cur 50		24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez...50		24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S
Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.
Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration
THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.
Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ltd.,—Beautiful, New, CHARMING CRETONNES, CHINTZES, TAPESTRIES. Patterns on application.

INDIAN CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Hunting, Yachting, Cycling, Running Views and Native Characters from One to Eight annas each.—CLIFTON and Co., Photographers, Medows Street.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN." a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FURNISH YOUR HOUSES with Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware, Plateware and Useful Goods, offered at Marvellously Cheap Prices at SHROFF BROTHERS.

REMEMBER, our CUSTOMERS have the advantage of replacing broken pieces to have their Dinner Sets always complete. Choicest Patterns at Cheap Prices. SHROFF BROTHERS.

SHROFF BROTHERS XMAS BAZAR is now OPEN. Further extention of Premises at Horn-by Row. Buisness kept open till LATE HOURS.

DON'T FAIL to see our New Stock of Novelties in Toys and Useful Xmas Presents at prices beyond competition. Cheapest House. SHROFF BROTHERS.

NEW GOODS by every Mail, all requisites for Xmas Tree-holders at Cheapest Prices. Choicest Novelties to select from SHROFF BROTHERS.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT offered to all Xmas Tree-holders, having special Terms this year from all the leading Manufacturers. Compare Prices at SHROFF BROTHERS

XMAS CARDS from one Pice each. Also Packets at 8 Annas, 14 annas and one Rupee. Compare before buying elsewhere SHROFF BROTHERS.

DISAPPOINTED CUSTOMERS, Please note our fresh stock of covered Jelly Moulds, Tin Trap, Knife Trays, Rat Traps and all useful goods just to hand. SHROFF BROTHERS.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!! PRESENTS!!! for Birthday, Wedding or Xmas Season at prices to suit all ages, all latest Novelties at SHROFF BROTHERS.

BUY where you will, but before doing so, pay a visit at SHROFF BROTHERS Xmas Bazaar, full of Novelties, at prices beyond competition.

XMAS CARDS Packets. Our Collection in these packets are acknowledged by all to be far above the value charged by them. SHROFF BROTHERS.

FANCY GOODS. We make it a special study to import Novelties to suit every purse during Xmas Season, well known House for cheap presents, SHROFF BROTHERS.

WANTED, Situation by a SALESMAN of 18 years' experience in Manchester and Glasgow Piece-goods and Yarns, Address No "41" care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, a good European PRACTICAL MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, with experience of general engineering and constructional iron work, for a large Engineering Works in Bombay. State experience, age and salary. Apply No. "74," care of this paper.

WANTED, a MIDWIFE and NURSE, from the middle of December.—Apply stating terms and Qualifications to "No 70," care of this Office.

ASQUITH & LORD'S Specialities.—Navy Blue Serge Suits, Rs. 35, Soft-Fronted Shirts, six for Rs. 24. Dress Suits, Rs. 85. Dress Jackets, Rs. 40. Tennis Flannel-Lounge Suits, Rs. 26-8. Apollo Street, Bombay.

ALL CYCLISTS are invited to apply for our NEW LIST of CYCLE ACCESSORIES. Prices revised all round.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane Bombay.

FLOWER BOQUETS, for presentation on WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, and other festive occasion. Also splendid Flower Baskets. Apply to HORMUSJEE ARDESHER DUBASH, Floral Artist and Decorator, Girgaum.

MATHERAN.—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for students to recoup their exhausted energy—Students of Schools and Colleges and those that appeared in the last University Examinations, will be admitted at Reduced Rates to Lord's Hotels.—Apply to H. N. LORD, Matheran.

VIENNA TIFFINS and DINNER, FREE COUPONS for New Year Presents, issued from the 1st Decr., 1899. Particulars at the VIENNA RESTAURANT. 25, Church Gate Street, Fort.

TO LET, in WHOLE or PART, PHILLIPS and Co's BYCULLA BUILDING. Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, Head Office, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A BUNGALOW, on the Ridge, Malabar Hill, from 1st December, next. Apply to C. JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., Girgaum.

TO BE LET.—A spacious well-furnished BUNGALOW, at Malabar Hill. Apply, care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

RECEIVED, English Concertinas, expressly made to our order in London. In case complete. Rs. 60 to Rs. 180.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venecopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol are sold everywhere, as Rs. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. PATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay Discount to the Trade.

AMENDED SCHEME.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS have amended their New Scheme of Membership of their Bombay Art Photographic Salon. For full particulars please apply to the Manager, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Fort.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS AND MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches, in all sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical Boxes of every description thoroughly overhauled, repaired, cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and overhauled by experienced and trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching and carefully packed. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3: to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In Bottles, As. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1892, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co. Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate, Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.
IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE .....Per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE .....Per lb.	1 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE..... "	1 12 0	PEKOE..... "	0 14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE..... "	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG..... "	0 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE..... "	1 4 0	SOUCHONG..... "	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.,** Established 1887.
TEA MERCHANTS,
33 CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885.
BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....	11,13,575
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS...	51,13,575

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 3 years at 6 per cent., 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.
PRUDENTIAL, OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.
N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.
Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."
CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTE of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in and of the Interest Deposit Accounts.
CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.
INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.
Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 30th June, 1899.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD,
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000
HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.
FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.
JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund .....$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. and O. S.N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta

---

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
Y. MATSUO,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
POLICYHOLDERS SECURITY.
NEARLY .....£ 9,000,000 Stg.
EVERY INFORMATION
in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£ 13,558,989 Stg.
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.
NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
should send for particulars of the
ORIENTAL'S
LIFE POLICY.
THE
Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India.
THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,50,00,000.
Claims Paid Over
NINETY LACS,
Since the Company was Established in 1874.
As the Expenses of Management are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, the "Oriental" can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.
Moderate Premiums,
Unquestionable Security,
Liberal Surrender Values,
Immediate Settlement of Claims.
Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
ASSETS EXCEED .....Rs. 10,50,00,000
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS...Rs. 1,87,50,000
This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	173 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.
Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.
Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.
CHIEF AGENTS:—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCOUNE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & o.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

QUALITY IS OUR LEADING FEATURE.
"PERFECTION" OUR MOTTO!!!
DAWSON'S PERFECTION
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.
Sold by all Wine Merchants.

NOVELTY IN LIQUEURS.
CHERRY WHISKY.
IMPORTED FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN INDIA.
APPLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE.
DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

BEEHIVE BRANDY
NO. 1 COGNA

ENS BROS., & CO.,
LIMITED.
ELECTRICAL
AND
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
India-Rubber, Gutta-Percha, and Lead-Covered Cables and Wires for Telegraph, Telephone, and Electric Light Work, Dynamos, Alternators, Reversible Motors.

CONTRACTORS FOR
Submarine Cables and Land Lines, Electric Railways and Tramways, Central Stations and Transmission of Power by Electricity.

SOLE AGENTS:
TURNER HOARE & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
8, Elphinstone Circle,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Fund are requested to pay their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the account of above Fund into the Bank of BOMBAY or to the UNDERSIGNED.

GOVERDHANDAS GOCALDAS TEJPAL,
PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA,
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA,
FAZALBHOY VISHRAM,
N. S. GLAZEBROOK,
NARANDAS PURSHOTAMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.
SHORT PERIOD FIXED DEPOSITS.

THE Bank receives Short Period Deposits during busy season at Bombay at the following Rates of Interest:—

At 5 1-2 per cent. per annum for 4 months.
" 5 " " " 3 "
" 4 " " " 2 "

M. HARE & Co.,
Managing Agents.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that Messrs. COOPER ALLEN & Co., Proprietors of the Government Boot and Army Equipment Factory, Cawnpore, are the only persons who have been authorised to make and sell cavalry saddles of the pattern and make invented by me, the specifications of which have been registered under the "Patent" Acts in Great Britain and elsewhere, also under the "Inventions and Designs" Act of 1888 of the Governor General of India in Council, for the manufacture and sale of which I have by the aforesaid Acts acquired the exclusive privilege in Great Britain and elsewhere. Saddles of this description and the component metal parts can thus only be made and sold by Messrs. Cooper Allen and Co., and any person or persons making or selling such saddles or the component metal parts thereof, are hereby advised that they will be liable to proceedings for infringement as provided by law.

(Sd.) A. H. GLEADOWE-NEWCOMES.
Cawnpore, 16th November, 1899.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GLIMPSES
OF THE
EAST.

40 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter. Size of views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.

Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth. (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Rs. 1-8 each album—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

TRUSTT & CO.,
145-1, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per measem	25
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN &c., Supplied

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. & 1 bon.	1,285
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,225
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,140
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	6 p.c.	90
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Chartr Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£571
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	3 pr. ct.	
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	—	—	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	—	£10	—	—	—
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	500	..	4 pr. ct.	500
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	—	4 pr. ct.	462½
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	Half yearly. 000	Nil	225
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	Nil	28
Anglo-Indian Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	1,315 In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	0 Fully paid up	Nil Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co. Ltd.		1,000	1,000		60
Ballary S.& W. Co., Ltd. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Berar Manfg Co., Ltd	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	185
Bombay Unlimited	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs 20	425
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000		90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	00
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,000
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,700
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	435
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	520
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	525
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	390
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	460xd
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	600
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	290
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	150
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	300
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Hindustan	575	1,000	1,000	Nil	365
Hinguughat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	50	500
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	450
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,285
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	150
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	400
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	500
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	460xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,500	250	250	Nil	125
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	425
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	8,430	1,000	1,000	20	300
Khandesh	7,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs65	700
Khangam Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	450
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	150
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	200
Laksmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	R s 100	2,600
Manafuxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	vd 60	1,750
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld.					
Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	50
Morarji Gocouldass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 15	1,300
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	200
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	120
Oriental	5,725	625	25	dva Nil	20
Presidency Mills. Co.(Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs 50	570
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	530
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	655
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	485
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1,350
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	345
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	240
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	2.0	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	140
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdr22½	530
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs 20	260
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 20	250
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	20
Western India	1,300	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	225
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR- s1	25
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		...
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	Half yearly 100	dvd Rs5	200xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	138
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	500	375	6,250
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	93¾	1,540
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 4	71
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr ct	500
Bombay Flour Mill	000	500	500	55	750
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr ct	200
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	500	200	200	dvdRs10	155
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	9 p 16	520
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	56
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	180
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	36
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	153xd
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	25
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	123xd
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	25
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1,000	25	480
Soundy & Co	1,000	100		5	
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500		6	1020
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs 8	151xd
Telephone Co.	2,200	251	100	1½	27

MISS DORA RUSSELL, for upwards of thirty years a popular and prolific writer of fiction, has, after a severe illness quite broken down in health. It is feared that she will not be able to resume her work, and a subscription for her benefit has been opened with the support, amongst others, of the Archdeacon of London, Mrs. Alexander, Marie Corelli, Iza Duffus-Hardy, and "John Strange Winter."

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 5h. 21m. High water, 8-40m, 10-1a. Low water, 2-57m., 3-3a.
Madame Lily Howard's "Musical at Home," Mingiewady, Mazagon, 5-30 p.m.
St. Andrew's Dinner, Town Hall, 8 p.m.
B. B. R. A. Society meeting, 5-30 p.m.

POLO.—There will not be a game, this evening, and the ground will *not* be reserved.

ERRATUM.—In the names of the list of subscribers to the Presidency Relief Mr. Dorabji Bapuji Banaji should read "Mr. Dorbji Bapuji Ranji."

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Indravati entered the dock on Tuesday and the steamers Golf of Trinidad and Clan Ross yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Johanisberger entered the dock on Thursday and the steamer Palamcota left it yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore, China and Japan, per extra s.s. Kogashima Marun, will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m., to-day.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A lecture on "Hygiene" will be given by Miss Corthorn, M.D., this afternoon, at five o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Tulsidas, Westropp House, the Ridge, Malabar Hill.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A COOK.—An inquiry was held yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, by Mr. Turner, the Coroner, on the body of Sebastian Fernandez, aged sixty-five years, a cook employed in the Cama Hospital. On the 28th October last, the deceased, while under the influence of liquor, was going down the steps of the cook-room of the Cama Hospital, when he fell down, and received injuries to his left knee. He remained home for two days, when his condition getting worse, he was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he died on Tuesday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

REVENUE CASES.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sander-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, the two suits filed by Mr. Jamsedji N. Tata against the enhanced assessment levied by the Collector of Bombay on his Naigam and Mahim properties were called on for hearing. The plaint stated that the land in question at Naigam admeasured 544 square yards and that at Mahim 302 square yards. These pieces of land formed part of Foras lands settled by Act VI of 1851, and the Collector had given notices for the enhanced rate of six pies per square yard per annum. The notices having been subsequently withdrawn, Mr. Dinshaw, of Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji and Dinshaw, solicitors, applied for permission to withdraw the suits. The permission was granted and each party was ordered to bear his own costs.

A RUNAWAY HORSE.—On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Martin, of Scotts stables, Bellasis Road, was leading a waler horse from the stable to Mr. Newman's shoeing establishment, at Ripon Road, to be shod, when the animal became very restive and broke away from Mr. Martin's hands. The horse bolted down Ripon Road as far as Kalapana, whence it turned round and emerged on to Duncan Road. The animal continued its rapid career along that road as far as the Two Tanks, where it was caught and secured by a Mahomedan and taken back to the stable. The frightened animal in its course knocked down six persons, all of whom received injuries and were conveyed to the J. J. Hospital. Their injuries were attended to, and they were allowed to go home, except one of them named Pachoo Ramjan, aged thirty-five years, of Ripon Road, who was detained under treatment, he having sustained a wound below the right eye and two small cuts on the mouth, with the loss of three teeth, by a kick from the horse.

A CHILD KILLED BY A HACK VICTORIA.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the morgue, regarding the death of Sandra, a Hindu girl, aged three years and a half. The deceased resided with her parents at Lohar Street, about 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the girl was following her mother, Sita, to a parched grain shop in the locality, a hack victoria was passing through the street, and the deceased while attempting to cross the road, came in front of the vehicle. The driver tried his utmost to pull up, but before he could bring the carriage to a standstill, the girl was knocked down by the horse's head and one of the front wheels came in contact of her body. The victoria was backed and the child extricated. She was placed in the same victoria and conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where on arrival, she was pronounced to be dead. He body was then taken to the morgue. No blame was attached to the victoria driver, who was driving at a moderate pace on the proper side of the road. The jury on the evidence returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE SHANKARACHARYA OF JOTIRMATH, KASHMEER.—Shri Rajarajeshwar Anandgiri Jotirmathadhishwar Shrimat Shankaracharya arrived here on Friday by the Surat mail. He is accompanied by Shastrees and a retinue of twenty followers. The Mahotpatshanti ceremony for averting calamities to India on account of the evil stars, is still continued at Shri Bhuleshwar, Mankeshwar and other temples and at Bania Maharaja's Havelees. The Swamiji was, therefore, invited by the committee of Updeshmamandal to be present to complete these ceremonies. On the arrival of the train on the Marine Line Station, the Hindu Bishop of Northern India was received by R. B. Bhaskarrawji B. Pitale, Messrs. Harichandra Krishna Joshi, Gangadhar Devji, Shankar Shastri Pade, Valji Jivaraj, Balkrishna Bhaskerrawji Pitale, Ramkrishna Daji Joshi, Majgamker Janardan Hari, R. B. Kalgamker, Inamdar with his son Hanmant, Sadanand and Ramkrishna Bhow and several hundreds of gentlemen. On alighting the Dharmadhikari was led to a coach on the platform. Shet Tribhuvandas Mangaldas Nathubhai, Shet Tribhuvandas Varjiwandas Madhowdas, Bhaskerrowji Pitale and others made obeisances. After some enquiry as to health, presentations of garland and flowers were made. The Mathadhikari was then conducted in a carriage and four in procession with English Band and Native music through different streets to the temples, where Homam, Japam, preachings, &c., were going on, ultimately reaching a bangalow opposite to Madhowbag, followed by thou-ands of devotees, eager to obtain the sight of their spiritual head and throw themselves at his feet.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	3	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	7	0	25
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Parnaswadi, Bhuleshwar Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	6	2	23
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	6	3	41
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	1	2	9
G Mahim and Worlee	1	0	6
Water Division	1	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	3	20
Total	26	18	144
Total plague deaths to date	60,605	53,295	
Same date last year	11	11	101

NASIK SANITARIUM FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

THE Committee have published a report from which it appears that since April, 1897, no less than 95 families have been provided with cottages at the above named Sanitarium for the nominal fee of Rs. 10 a month. These have been classed as follows:—57 European families, consisting of 220 persons, 4 Parsee families, consisting of 16 persons, 34 Hindoo families, consisting of 103 persons, which gives 95 families consisting of 402 persons.

This is in the opinion of the Committee a most gratifying result, considering that the sanitarium was only started in October, 1895, and is consequently known to a comparatively few persons.

There are at present ten cottages, each standing in a separate compound, in addition to the Superintendent's Quarters and a Library. A cricket pitch, and a Lawn Tennis court have been provided as well as swings for children. Funds have recently been collected for another cottage suitable for Europeans which is in course of construction, but further donations are required for deepening the wells, repairs &c. The Secretary's Office is at 6, Apollo Street, Bombay

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY, LD.

THE twentieth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held yesterday afternoon, at its registered office, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort. Mr. Hormusji Bejonji, Dantra, chairman of the board of directors, presided. The following directors' report was taken as read:—

Gentlemen,—Your directors beg to submit their annual report and audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account of the Company's operation for the 12 months ended 30th June 1899. The directors are glad to state that although the cotton and wool trade at Karachee was tremendously hampered by two great evils—plague and cholera—yet your Company has been able to show satisfactory result on the whole. Again the two new press factories referred to in the last report having commenced working at Murtizapur in the middle of the season the Pool ceased between the presses of Murtizapur and Karanja and continued among those of the latter place only at a much reduced rate which had to be kept in sympathy with that of Murtizapur Presses and consequently the income accrued much less there than the preceding year. From the accompanying balance-sheet and profit and loss account you will perceive that the Company's net income during the period under review, together with the last year's balance of Rs. 1,371-1-9 has been Rs. 20,002 4-3, without providing interest to reserve and depreciation fund accounts. Out of the above sum of Rs. 20,002 4-3, your directors recommend to pay a dividend at the rate of Rs.50 per share absorbing Rs. 11,000, Rs. 7,792 to the reserve fund account, and to carry the balance of Rs. 1,210-4-3 to the next year's account. The Mahuva Factory's old boiler has been replaced by a new one as stated in the last report and cost for the same amounting to Rs. 6,969-7-2 has been debited to the depreciation fund account. It is with the sense of deep regret your directors have to report the loss they have sustained by the sad untimely death of their colleague and chairman the late Mr. Damoderdas Tapidas, whose death took place on the 5th July last. By his death the Company has suffered an irreparable loss and the board have missed from among them an able counsellor and a conscientious and hardworking colleague whose place cannot be easily filled up. Your directors have appointed the Hon'ble Mr. Vijbhoocandas Atmaram in place of the late Mr. Damoderdas Tapidas, which nomination you are requested to confirm. Two of your directors, Messrs. Vijbhoocandas Atmaram and Pestonjee Jehangir or Hormusjee retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You have to appoint two auditors and fix their remuneration. The Company's properties at Karachi, Bhavnagar, Mahuva and Karanja have been insured for Rs. 2,10,000, the engines and boliers have not been insured.

On the motion of the chairman, the above report, together with the audited balance-sheet, made up to the 30th June last, was adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per share was declared. The nomination of the Hon'ble Mr. Vijbhoocandas Atmaram, as a director, was confirmed. Two of the directors, Messrs. Vijbhoocandas Atmaram and Pestonji Jehanghir Hormusji, who retired by rotation, were re-elected for the current year. Messrs. Burjorji H Dantra and Nagindas Bhucktidas were appointed auditors, and their remuneration was fixed at Rs. 100 each. A vote of thanks was accorded to the directors, secretaries and treasurers for managing the Company's affairs satisfactorily during the year under report. The proceedings terminated with the usual compliments to the chairman of the meeting.

SCINDH AND PUNJAB COTTON PRESS COMPANY.

The twenty-sighth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday, afternoon, at its registered office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Mr. Bezonji Pallonji, presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following directors' report, copies of which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was taken as read:—

The directors have now to present to the Shareholders their twenty-eighth annual report, with the annexed audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st August, 1899, shewing a net profit of Rs. 20,279-5-3, including Rs. 559-7-2 brought forward from the last year's account. Out of this profit the directors now propose—To pay a dividend of Rs. 125 per share, which will absorb a sum of Rs. 12,500-0-0, to carry to the amount set aside from profits to meet contingencies, Rs. 1,500, to carry to the amount set aside from profits for equalization of dividend accouut, Rs. 1,500-0-0, to carry to bonus account, Rs. 2,000-0-0, and carrying the balance to the next year's account Rs. 279-5-3, total Rs. 20,279-5-3. Mr. Goculdass Narrinjee retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election. Your directors have appointed Mr. Luckmidas Waljee as a director of the company which requires your confirmation. Your directors regret to report that the company has suffered an irreparable loss by the untimely death of Mr. Dharamsy Soonderdass which took place on the 28th February last. He held the office of director up to his death and he had exhibited the greatest zeal for the well-being of the company. By his deeply lamented death the directors have lost his valuable assistance and advice in all matters connected with the management of the company's affairs. You are requested to appoint an auditor for 1899-1900 and fix his remuneration.

The report was adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 125 per share was declared and made payable to the registered shareholders on and after the 1st December next. Mr. Bhugwandas Waljee was elected a director of the Company in place of Mr. Goculdas Naranji, who had retired by rotation. The appointment of Mr. Luckmidas Waljee as a director, made by the board, was confirmed. Mr. Govindji Madhoj was re-appointed auditor for the current year and his remuneration was fixed at Rs. 125 per annum. On the motion of the chairman it was resolved "that the company has suffered an irreparable loss by the untimely death of Mr. Dharamsey Soonderdass, which took place on the 28th February last. He held the office of director up to his death and he has exhibited the greatest zeal for the well-being of the Company. By his lamented death the Company has lost very valuable assistance and advice in all matters connected with the management of the company's affairs." A vote of thanks to the chairmans terminated the proceedings.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 30th November, 1899.

1. The Battalion will parade at the Gymkhana end of the Parade Ground at 4-45 p.m., on Saturday the 2nd December for Commanding Officer's Parade.

2. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows:—No 4741 Vol J West to A Company and No. 4742 Vol W S Corner to D Company.

3. The programme of Athletic Events open to members of the Corps to be held in connection with the Cycling Club Sports on the 11th, 12th and 13th January, are with Officers Commanding Companies and may be seen at Head-quarters.

4. Targets will be ready from 7 to 8 a.m., to-morrow (Friday) the 1st proximo, at the Revolver Range of the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Lines) for all Officers and Sergeants who may wish to practise.

5. There will be Company Drill for B. Company, to-day, (Thursday) the 30th instant, at 5-15 p.m., behind the Town Hall.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. G. WILSON COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 30th November, 1899.

1. The following drills will take place to-day (Thursday:—
No 1 Co (Town Hall Compound)
At 8-15 p.m., 40 Pr R M L Gun Drill.
No. 2 Co (Nesbit Road Headquarters)
At 8-15 p.m., 40 Pr R M L Gun Drill.

2. The Corps will parade at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder, on Saturday the 2nd December, at 4 p.m. sharp, and proceed to Pilot Bunder, Colaba, to continue the Annual Gun Target practice.

Dress—Drill order without arms. Putties to be worn.

No. 3 Sub-division of each Company is detailed to take first relief.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Captain, R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

THE University of Cambridge is waking up to the possibility of introducing her graduates directly to those positions in practical life for which they may best be fitted. Oxford has for long been fortunate in the possession of an unofficial link between the University and the outside world in the preson of a well-known Fellow of Trinity who has probably started more men on their life-careers than any other man. It is too often thought that your University man is usually quite unfitted for a business career. But the presence and support in the Senate House of Lord Rothschild and of the General Manager of the North-Eastern Railway ought to go a long way towards contradicting that idea, if it be still held. Another excellent point to be noticed in the discussion over which the Master of Emmanuel College presided, is the condemnation by Lord Rothschild of the universal application of competitive examinations. It is by no means proved that a man will do well for himself and his employers later on because he has just given a better answer than his contemporaries to a list of questions on a subject to which he has devoted the majority of his attention.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided, yesterday, at a sitting of the Insolvency Court.

RE ELLEN ATKINS.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, for the insolvent, applied for a postponement of the rule granted on the 15th instant, by the Lordship, calling on Mrs. Ellen Atkins to show cause why she should not be committed for contempt of Court, by not obeying an order of the Court, made on the 4th October, calling upon her to at once pay Rs. 1,500 to the Official Assignee. She had filed an appeal against that order, and Mr. Kirkpatrick applied that the matter should stand over pending the decision of the appeal.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac said that if Mr. Kirkpatrick would undertake to get the appeal expedited he, on behalf of the opposing creditor, would not press matters.

His Lordship: Mr. Kirkpatrick. Will you undertake to make an application to the Court of Appeal next Friday?

Mr. Kirkpatrick: Yes.

His Lordship directed that the rule should stand over until the appeal was heard and decided, or, in default of the latter, ordered that the rule should come on for hearing on Wednesday next.

RE CURSETJEE RUSTOMJEE.

Mr. Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for and was granted an interim order.

RE NUTHOO KHETSEY AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Raikes, with Mr. Manker, appeared for the Insolvents, and applied for an interim order.

Mr. Starling, for a creditor, opposed the application on the ground that the insolvents had not disclosed that they had been in partnership with other persons, had filed incorrect schedules, and had not deposited their books with the Official Assignee.

Mr. Raikes said, so far as his client was concerned, the only thing shown against him was that he had not said he at some former time had been in partnership with others. He had prepared his petition hurriedly as a warrant of arrest had been taken out. He now wished to amend the schedule.

His Lordship considered in the interest of the creditors that he should grant Mr. Raikes' application, and gave an interim order for one month.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH OF NOVEMBER, 1899.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore	30·069	SE	0	83·1	53·2	47	...	0·00	—0·09
Sirsa	30·088	SE	7	83·8	51·1	57	...	0·00	0·00
Delhi	30·078	Calm	2	81·7	55·1	58	...	0·00	—0·07
Agra	30·073	NW	4	84·0	56·9	58	...	0·00	—0·05
Cawnpore	30·086	Calm	2	82·2	49·5	67	...	0·00	...
Allahabad	30·059	Calm	2	81·7	50·4	71	...	0·00	—0·17
Jhansi	?	SSW	7	86·2	65·6	46	...	0·00	—0·11
Jacobabad	29·966	Calm	2	88·5	63·0	54	...	0·00	—0·13
Karachi	30·021	NE	3	82·4	61·2	36	...	0·00	—0·18
Jeypore	30·115	Calm	3	85·7	53·0	54	...	0·00	—0·22
Ajmere	30·140	Calm	1	85·9	51·8

WORTH NOTICING.

REPAIRS & ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS

Of Theodolites, Nautical, Astronomical and Optical Instruments.

ELECTRO-PLATING

In all its branches has been recognised to be our specialities, and no other firm on this side is up to date able to challenge our firm in the above branches.

C. JOST & Co.,

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

ANOTHER GOOD OFFER.

Rs. 50 FOR Rs. 25.

A

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

SILVER GILT WATCHES.

WE have an Excellent Collection of key wind Silver Gilt WATCHES, the lever movements of which are really FIRST CLASS, and in the ordinary way, quality for quality should sell for Rs. 50 each; but as preference is now given to Stem-wind Watches, we offer these excellent time-keepers to those who do not consider a key-wind watch inconvenient at the bargain and Clearance Price of

Rs. 25.

Complete in case with spare glass, main spring and a guarantee for 2 years.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office,

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND CO.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles and Jaghirdars of Native states will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages deposit of title deeds.

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate, TERMS on Application.

OFFICES:

18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,

OVER MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co., (Auctioneers.)

CHUBB'S SAFES AND LOCK

MAKE SPECIAL SERVICE IN THIS TIME WHEN

People Flee from Bombay.

CHUBB'S SAFES

ARE MOST RELIABLE,

BEING

FIRE-PROOF

AND

THIEF-RESISTING.

APPLY TO

EDALJI PESTANJI,

Bombay Agent,

No. 37, PARSI BAZAAR, FORT.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NOTES,

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODARMAL,

Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29.

CONSOLS continued without change in London yesterday at 102 3-4. French Rentes were 1-4 per cent. higher, at 100 1-2; and Paris Exchange on London remained at 25·26 1-2 fcs. Indian Sterling Loan continued at 111, and 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities at £64 5-16. Bar Silver was 1-16d. dearer, at 27 1-4d. per oz., and in New York 1-4 cent, at 59 cents per oz., with Demand Exchange on London 1-8 cent lower, at 4·85 7-8 dollars.

The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Friday last was 1,530,000 quarters, compared with 1,560,000 quarters at the end of the previous week.

Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed was quoted yesterday at 38s. per 416 lbs., November-December shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the Canal, market quiet.

Spot Mid.-Americans were 1-32d. higher in the Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday, at 4 5-16d. per lb.; East Indians were unchanged; and American Arrivals were 3-64d. higher in all positions, extreme quotations being 4 3-16d. and 4 3-32d. for November and March-April delivery, respectively. The day's sales were 10,000 bales, and the Imports, 13,000 bales. The market closed firm, Surats and Arrivals quiet. The Manchester market was firm.

In New York, Ready Mid.-Uplands remained at 7 13-16 cents per lb.; February Futures were 3 points higher, at 7·57 cents, and May 2 points, at 7·62 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 41,000 bales.

Locally, the Cotton market has been firm in tone to-day. Exporters bought some 700 bales, and the mills 2,400 bales. Forward prices were quoted at Rs. 212 1-2 per candy for "Good" Broach, March delivery; Rs. 179 1-2 for "Fully Good" Bengal, for January; Rs. 195 for "Good" Bhownuggar, for May.

The Receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	5,650	bales.
Wheat	2,901	cwts.
Linseed	947	"
Gingelly seed	20,389	"
Rice	34,633	"

FREIGHTS are a quiet market. Some chow-chow business has been done for Liverpool and London; also some 2,000 tons for Marseilles, December shipment, at 14s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened steady in tone at 1s. 4 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 4 3-32 to 1-8d. for demand, and 1s. 4 13-32d. for three months' Sight Credits. There was very little reported doing either way, and the market closed as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand 1s. 4 3-32d.	Per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic 1s. 4 3-32d.	"
Credits 3 months' Sight 1s. 4 13-32d.	"
Francs 1·72 1-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has been a strong feeling in the market to-day with 96 13-16 quoted for both Cash and the Settlement for 3 1-2 per cents, and 88 for Threes.

SHARES.—Manockjee Petit Mill are Rs. 10 higher; and Tapti Valley railway, Rs. 2 1-2 lower. Bank of Bengal have declined Rs. 10; and Bank of Bombay Rs. 10 also, to Rs. 1,285 per share.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

The following is the statement of traffic, week ending 18th November, 1899.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total	1,43,223	5,53,525	7,899	7,04,647
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ miles.	—	—	—	5,96,802
Decrease				Rs. 1,07,845

FEROZEPORE-BHATINDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 18th November, 1899, on 54·36 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,700	4,100	..	7,800
Or per mile of Railway	68	75	...	143
For previous 19 weeks	67,968	91,923	...	159,891
Total for 20 weeks.	71,668	96,023	..	167,691
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	..	...	...	...
Per mile of Ry. do.	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date do.	...	...	...	...

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 18th November, 1899, on 1,645·86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,12,000	4,40,000	7,000	5,59,000
Or per mile of Railway	68	263	4	340
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	20,34,403	61,80,903	1,31,365	83,46,671
Total for 20 weeks...	21,46,403	66,20,903	1,38,265	89,05,671
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,42,184	2,22,263	3,986	3,68,373
Per mile of Ry do.	85	133	2	220
Total to corresponding date do.	24,13,224	40,87,368	1,31,371	66,31,963
Increase for the week				Rs. 1,90,627
Do. to date				" 22,73,608

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 18th November, 1899, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	90,000	2,65,000	4,000	3,59,000
Or per mile of Railway	195	575	9	779
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	16,55,227	38,08,537	42,765	55,06,529
Total for 20 weeks..	17,45,227	40,73,537	46,765	58,65,529
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	73,677	1,49,780	1,037	2,24,494
Per mile of Ry. do.	160	325	2	487
Total to corresponding date do.	14,43,314	29,84,466	64,914	44,92,694
Increase for the week				Rs. 1,34,506
Ditto to date				" 13,72,835

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 18th November 1899, on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,000	17,200	30	20,230
Or per mile of Railway	21	122	..	143
For previous 19 weeks of half-year.	64,992	2,63,493	2,637	331,125
Total for 20 weeks ...	67,992	2,80,696	2,667	351,855
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,753	13,030	49	15,832
Per mile of Ry. do.	20	92	..	112
Total to corresponding date do.	69,563	2,98,695	2,924	371,182
Decrease for the week				Rs. 4,398
Do to date				" 19,527

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

FORBES—November 6, at Shumshabad, Azamgarh, James Lascelles Forbes, in the 60th year of his age.

SPIER—November 17, at Wazirabad, Frederick Hugh Spier, retired list, aged 68 years.

WATSON—November 20, at Jhelum, Alfred Watson, Extra Judical Assistant Commissioner, aged 52 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1899.

AT length Lord Methuen's column has reached the Modder River, and, after ten hours' desparate fighting with 8,000 Boers strongly entrenched, succeeded in passing it. Our correspondent furnishes details of what the General pronounces one of the most trying fights in the annals of the British Army. At daybreak on Monday he found eight thousand Boers "concealed" in a strongly-entrenched position on the river with two large guns, four Krupps and some smaller pieces. It being impossible to turn the position, it was necessary to make a front attack. The Guards were placed on the right, and the Ninth Brigade on the left, the Naval Brigade supporting them, with an effective fire from the railway. The fight lasted for ten hours, the British troops foodless and waterless, while the African sun raged overhead. In the evening the enemy quitted the position, and General Pole-Carew with a small party of three hundred, supported by the Sappers, succeeded in crossing the river to the north bank. Kimberley is now within easy dstance. It appears that the garrison before daybreak on the 25th made a sortie in the dark and attacked the Boers with guns and infantry fire. They killed nine and wounded seventeen of the enemy, leaving a sergeant and a private on the field. This shows that the garrison is quite alive and full of energy. Bnt it would be rash to assume that no further resistance awaits the advance. The experience of Gras Pan is a warning not to take the defeat, or the disappearance of the Boers, as proof that the fighting is over. The enemy, after undergoing the heavy artillery fire directed on their position, first reduced and then discontinued their fire. They were invisible, and the kopjes seemed to be abandoned. The troops advanced; when they were within two hundred yards of the kopjes fire blazed out all round. It was then that the heavy losses befell the Naval Brigade, The men ran to shelter, and after a few minutes renewed the advance from cover to cover. The Boers had prudently withdrawn their guns and stores, so that they had only to take themselves out of the way with all speed. General Buller vouches for the thoroughness of the success at Modder River. He states that Lord Methuen defeated the whole of the Boers in those parts at the River Modder—a brilliant and hard-won victory which relieves the Diamond City from the last shadow of danger. From the other side of the field of war,—Natal,—we are not permitted to learn anything. But to-day or to-morrow may bring us equally gratifying news from Ladysmith—Sir George White's staunch troops. Still the end of the war is not yet in sight. A portion of the Household Cavalry is being sent to South Africa.

WHAT especial purpose the Particular Service Squadron is intended to subserve is, of course, known only to the Cabinet. A Flying Squadron has been spoken of as a possibility of the situation for some two months past in view of the utterances of the Continental Press, suggesting the necessity of united action to resist what was described as the aggressive ambition of Great Britain. It was suggested that the Continental Powers should claim compensation for the aggrandisement of Britain in South Africa. The most definite of the proposals took the form of the reported acquisition of Ceuta by Russia under agreement with Spain. The report received a certain colour from the visit of Count Muravief, the Russian Foreign Minister, with M. Delcasse and Herr von Buelow, after repeated interments with the Spanish Minister at Biarritz some six weeks ago. It was stated that the terms of the cession were arranged. In Algiers about the same time military preparations on a large scale were said to be in progress by France, the real objective of which, assumed to be Morocco, was to provide France with the compensation she required, while attaining the means of materially supporting the transfer of Ceuta from Spain to Russia. Germany has ambitions in that region, which she will not willingly forego; but she might not be prepared to quarrel with her most formidable neighbour about a contemplated acquisition in North-East Africa. Still, the official press ostentatiously warned the Boers that they must not expect Germany to depart from her traditional policy of acting only in her own interests, to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. When public meetings were held in Hamburg and elsewhere to urge the Government not to abandon a kindred people in their struggle to maintain their liberties, the official press replied that they were forgetting the cardinal principle of Prince Bismarck, that German interests should be the sole guide of German policy, and that sentiment should have no place in it. If, it was added, Germany were to join Russia in a coalition against Great Britain, she would place herself in a position of more or less dependence on the Northern Power. On the other hand, by keeping her hands free, she would be in a position to claim from the Power that profited by her neutrality a reward proportionate to the magnitude of the service thus conferred. This somewhat-cynical doctrine has been not inaptly described as the policy of *pour boire*.

But that doctrine was to a certain extent qualified by the statement that, when Germany has a fleet proportionate to her place in the world, she will extend the sphere of her influence beyond the seas and will be able to do many things which are now impracticable. The Emperor put this point of view very strongly in his speech at Kiel, after the launch of a new battleship:—"We now see with bitterness of heart," said his Majesty, "the result of the denial, during the first eight years, of my reign, of prayers and entreaties for a powerful Navy. If those prayers had been listened to our flag would now be able to support German interests in distant regions where it is at present powerless." The Kaiser attributed the remissness of Germans in matters concerning their vital interests to the survival of their traditional habit of spending their energies on interminable criticism instead of looking to the realities of life, and discussing with a view to binder all action. The meaning of all this is that, if Germany now possessed a big fleet, she would be able to secure her own "compensations" without reference to either Russia or Great Britain. The practical inference to be drawn is that the Imperial Government will not take part in any Continental combination to depress Great Britain until she is in a position to claim the lion's share of the succession to our Colonies and our world-commerce. Meanwhile she will take with impartial hand such little compensations as she may be able to extract from the British Empire, on the one side, and from Russia and her ally, on the other. No one who has made a study of Russia's ways of getting what she wants, with what Mr. Chamberlain called the long spoon, will expect that she will send a fleet to the Western Mediterranean and take over Ceuta from its Spanish Governor. She will keep her fleet for the North Pacific and the Baltic, and avert her gaze from the Moroccan port. In the second week of the present month the *Morning Post* announced that it had received from its correspondent in Pekin news of such an important character that it decided not to publish it, lest the publication should prove injurious to the higher interests of England. In other words, the publication of that cryptic despatch would work the British Lion up to such a pitch of indignant wrath that he would spring upon the Bear while his duel with the Boer is still on hand. The dread news, no doubt, had reference to the unseemly arrogance with which the Minister who represents the Czar at Pekin had ordered the dismissal of the member appointed as Japanese Adviser to the Tsung-li-Yamen and the recall of the Chinese youths sent to Japan to receive their military education. The language and the tone of the peremptory communication was that of a Suzerain to his Vassal.

It was especially obnoxious to the British Embassy, as the attempted approchement between China and Japan had the approval, and one might almost say the sanction, of our representative at Pekin. It was also believed that the Government of Washington had been induced to agree that British and American interests in China are identical, and that the independence at the Celestial Empire must be upheld, if necessary, by joint action. As the Senate has not passed any resolution to that effect, a communication on the subject from Washington would only have the value of the paper on which it was written. But the jubilation with which the supposed understanding was received in Shanghai and other Treaty Ports gave additional umbrage to Russia, and made her entirely discard diplomatic amenities in conveying her orders to the unhappy Government of the decrepit Empire. Lord Charles Beresford underlines the situation by the declaration that the China question is always with us, and will have to be faced. He is going to devote his time instructing the mind of England as to that manifest and pressing duty. For the moment the Boer War blocks the way, but, when that is over, then let them all come! Then we shall have, as we said yesterday, the "Times'" correspondent wiring from St. Petersburg that all is ready for the occupation of the valley of Herat, which could find grain and meat and even grapes for 150,000 men. It is already rumoured in the bazaars, though without any foundation so far as we can learn, that the Government of India are laying in supplies on the frontier in anticipation of a Russian movement in advance. Such rumours will multiply, and there are fools and mad, who may be led to believe them. The Particular Service Squadron cannot be steamed up the Hari Rud, to prevent an advance, or to sink, burn, and destroy the preparations made with such insulting ostentation. But it will keep Russia out of mischief in North-East Africa while we are massing our troops for a crushing blow in the southern angle of that vast Continent. How steam on land and sea has brought the ends of the earth together!

THE report on the Customs Administration of Bombay for the year ending last March reveals a slight falling-off in revenue. The imports of silver show a large decrease, the deficiency being mainly attributable to this. It should be remembered, however, that the imports of metals in the previous year were largely in excess of the average, to which point the trade during the year under review has dropped. The result is a decrease of over 12 lakhs of duty. The large stocks of petroleum accumulated during 1897-98 lessened the business in this commodity; but, although there is a deficiency of two-and-a-half lakhs, the volume of trade is largely above the average. There is a falling-off in the importation of sugar, the deficiency amounting to nearly one-and-a-half lakhs. This is, however, satisfactorily accounted for, as in the previous year the quantity of sugar landed in Bombay was unprecedented. The report has its bright side, and an increase of nearly three lakhs in cotton piece-goods is noticeable. Potable spirits produced nearly a lakh-and-a-half increase in revenue, and is mainly due to a large consumption of spirits, which are regarded by people as a prophylactic against plague. The tendency of trade was to increase all round, and but for the fall in imports of bar silver, the total receipts would have exceeded those of 1897-98. It is satisfactory to note that the new procedure for regulating the grant of refunds on silver exported to Kashmir has had the desired effect. During the year under report no such exports took place, though in the previous year they amounted to Rs. 7,98,709. The trade in silken goods and woollen articles exhibited a falling-of last year, but during the period under report the business show signs of recovery. The tendency for trade to follow direct routes is noticeable in the business done in tea and cotton goods. Complaint is made as to the want of proper office accommodation, and it is proposed to erect a new custom house at Prince's Dock. For this purpose Government have sanctioned Rs. 50,000, and Dr. Pollen, the Commissioner, is hopeful that the deficiency of a further lakh-and-a-quarter, which the new building will cost, will be made up by Government. The Town Customs House is also overcrowded and some officers have even no accommodation at all. Dr. Pollen, the acting Commissioner, concludes with a tribute of praise to Mr. Morison, who has drawn up the report, and concurs with the commendations bestowed upon the other chief officers—Messrs W. E. Young and J. D Framji.

A SALUTE of 15 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 7 a. m., on Monday, the 4th December, to announce the arrival in Bombay of the Honourable Mr. J. Nugent, C.S.I. member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay.

AT the next meeting of the Bombay Corporation Mr. Sundernath D. Khote will move that a Committee be appointed to inquire into the circumstances which resulted in a considerable deficiency during the last fortnight or so in the water-supply throughout the town, and to report as to what steps should be taken to prevent a recurrence thereof in the future.

CHEVALIER GEO. A. F. BERENDS, Brazilian Vice-Consul, is shortly proceeding to Europe on leave. Mr. C. Hummel of the Societe Generale Mercantile de Paris, Bombay Agency, will hold charge of the Brazilian Vice-Consulate during the Consul's absence from Bombay.

AT the Calcutta High Court, on Wednesday, before Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, Mr. Leslie applied, on behalf of a lady, for leave to file a plaint for breach of promise of marriage, claiming Rs. 10,000 as damages. The defendant resides in Calcutta. The attorney asked for a written statement. The plaint was admitted and written statement ordered. The names of the parties were not mentioned.

A HINDU woman, by caste a goldsmith, named Pemabai Kom Ramprasad, aged 21, wife of a goldsmith, residing in Boottee Street, not having her husband's dinner ready in time, incensed the husband to such extent that he lifted up a large stone pointed at one end and flung it upon her chest with great violence. The woman fell back and died almost instantaneously, the pointed stone cutting her in the chest. The husband has been arrested and put in the lock up.

IT was firmly believed at Tripoli that the end of the world would occur on the 13th instant. All the labourers struck work, and the Arabs fired volleys and held religious meetings in welcome of the prophet, while the Jews crowded the synagogues to pray for forgiveness.

MR. GRIDT, presiding at the Howrah Criminal Sessions, on Friday dealt, in an exemplary manner, with seven natives, who belonged to a gang of noted dacoits and who have for some time been looting several villages in the Howrah District. Eleven men were originally arrested, one of whom turned Queen's evidence, and another died. Two others were discharged. The other seven men were senteneed to seven years' imprisonment each.

THE question of lighting with electricity the trains of the South Indian Railway having been referred to the Company's Consulting Engineer in London, Sir George Bruce, that officer, in consultation with Mr. Winter, of Messrs. Stone and Co., has come to the conclusion that, on the practical working of trains it will be found inconvenient if the light in each carriage is not self-contained. No harm can be done, however, he thinks, by falling in with the views of Government—consistent as they are with those of the Company's own officers—in reducing the number of dynamos by four per train, if necessary; these can be added afterwards, and all the materials now to be supplied will work in with such extended installation. For the work, as now proposed, Messrs. Stone and Co's price is £638 per train. The Agent of the South Indian Railway has been authorised to send in an estimate based on this tender.

A WARNING to professional men, especially doctors, is given by a correspondent of the "Standard," who relates a particularly clever stratagem on behalf of one of the light-fingered fraternity. A gentlemanly-looking man called upon this doctor, giving a reference to a brother practitioner, said that he wanted medical attendance for his mother, and casually asked as he left what tradesmen he ought to deal with, as he was new to the neighbourhood. The doctor recommended his own tradesmen, and the ingenuous stranger promptly went and passed himself off as the doctor's nephew, changing worthless cheques for over £10 in the next quarter of an hour. This is, after all, only a new variant on the evergreen confidence trick, but as it is a particularly plausible subterfuge, it is worth attention.

MISS JANET ACHURCH says that the British drama has two chief enemies, the British habits of sitting long over heavy dinners, and of dressing elaborately to go to the play. Both these customs reduce the number of persons willing to go to the play at all. This complaint only puts into epigrammic form an old indictment. The function of art is to interest, but not being an artistic nation, we disregard all forms of interesting the mind except amusement; the comic opera and the music-hall form the best digestives for a good dinner, and therefore the serious drama languishes. What Miss Achurch says is very true, but we fear that she is hardly likely to revolutionise the national character by an address to the Playgoers' Club. It is likely to be some time before the ordinary Englishman prefers Art to his dinner, for, after all, Art is very nebulous, and dinner is very real.

"WHEN is a flat not a flat?" is the question that was put to Mr. Justice Farwell, who replied, "When it is a private house." And, strange as it may seem, the answer was justified by common sense as well as in law. The point of the conundrum was that the plaintiff had leased a plot of ground for the erection of a single house which was to be a private residence, and the defendants promptly proceeded to erect a block of flats on it. It is evident that the judge was quite right, both on public and private grounds, in deciding that a private residence is not the same thing as a tenement containing thirty or forty families. From the private point of view the erection of flats might lower the rental of the other houses in the quarter; while on public grounds most competent observers have been complaining of the growing darkness of London caused by the continual growth of these monster dwellings. The flat has the double disadvantage of not providing sufficient air for its own inhabitants and also of shutting out the air and light from the street which it overshadows.

ONCE more it has been decided, by law inflexible, that in England bread must be sold by weight, and by weight only. Justices Ridley and Darling have made the case both plain and positive, and an unhappy grocer at Fulham, who obliged his customers by selling twopennyworth of bread in a size of loaf convenient to their needs, is now recognising that the public weal is a more important thing than the tastes of his particular friends, even when he gratifies those tastes in a manner which may seem—to the unin-structed Economist—entirely harmless. A further consideration will lead him to understand that it is just as much to his own interest as to that of his customers that in so important an article the public should know exactly how much they get as clearly as the exact price they pay. It cannot, unhappily, be postulated of every baker that honesty and a desire to please are their sole aids to trade, and the poor who buy in pennyworths must be protected by a law as of the Medes and Persians against those fraudulent possibilties which may cheat them of their fair measure. The law, as once more interpreted by the Queen's Benchis in this case very clearly to the benefit of the public.

THE breaking of a main shaft in a crowded workshop at Woolwich Arsenal on Nov. 8 stopped the manufacture of small-arm ammunition for South Africa, and temporarily threw 300 men and boys out of employment. The breakage is said to have been caused by extra strain thrown on the machinery in the Royal Laboratory, the demand for ammunition having increased the output by 1,000,000 rounds a week. The employes rushed from the building when the shaft snapped; thirty lads who had been working directly beneath it being saved by intervening steel brackets, which caught the falling metal. The heavy revolving driving belts, thus released, would have killed any one near them, while bullets flew all over the shop, injuring several machines run by smaller shafts before the engine could be stopped. All day on November 9 gangs of men were repairing the damage, erecting a temporary shaft, and casting a new one, which will be put up and work resumed.

STEALING a steamship hardly seems likely to prove a successful undertaking, but it has been attempted by an ingenious Russian at Nijni Novgorod, who managed to escape scot free when his little scheme came to an abrupt end. It appears that the owner of a small steamer sent her to an engineer for repairs. After a time he applied for her return, but was informed that no steamer had been received, and that the vessel claimed by the applicant was, in fact, the engineer's property. The vessel was newly painted, and had a different name, but owing to the coincidence that she possessed the same old boilers that had been previously inspected by the district inspector, it was authoritatively decided that she was in fact the property of the claimant owner and not of the engineer. The steamer was, therefore, returned to her lawful owner, and the engineer was left free to exercise his ingenious brains in further schemes of the kind, as no action whatever was taken against him by the local authorities.

WE have often been alarmed by threats against the Gulf Stream, which is indissolubly connected, from our earliest infancy, with the many blessings of our sacred English climate. Now, definite attempts were to be made, in clear defiance of the Monroe Doctrine, to divert it by slicing the isthmus of Panama, and thereby plunging us into perpetual and Arctic gloom. Anon, changes in the bed of Ocean were to bring about the same result without the interposition of human aid at all. But never has a scheme more openly defiant of our comfort been suggested than that by which a Mr. Sloper (whose Christian name must obviously be Ally) proposes to catch the giddy Gulf Stream whole in a large canal through Florida, and lave the Eastern coasts of his native continent with all those tepid streams that of immemorial right are ours. The Russian thirst for warm-water ports in China has been indulgently put down to inadvertent outbursts of that alcoholism so inveterate in all Slavonic populations, but Mr. Sloper's plot can claim no such racial excuse. Fortunately his nefarious scheme would cost just two thousand five hundred times as much as the indemnity France paid to Germany, so the Eastern States will probably have to wait until more economical estimates are forthcoming for raising the temperature of their seaside resorts.

MR. BRODRICK has very righly pointed out that critics who accuse us of rousing the Basutos against the Boers must be oblivious of the fact that our policy ever since the Great Trek has been to protect the Boers, and all other white men for whom we are responsible, from the incursions of the native races. If we had not, at great cost of blood and treasure, conquered the Zulus twenty years ago, they would have overrun the Transvaal. The Basutos have recognised our treatment of them by a loyalty which may be suggested be the one fact that they welcomed Sir Alfred Milner with a bodyguard of ten thousand armee and monted mounted warriors. They find it difficult to understand that the present war must be confined to the white racer between whom the quarrel stands. They desire to help the soldiers of the Queen who gave them their country and their liberty. They realise with misgiving that their loyalty must be limited to keeping still, for they have many scores Win common with other subject races—to pay off against the Boers, whose treatment of them has not been wat the English have both preached and—in nearly every case practised. Their attackon the Orange Free State now, from which Sir Godfrey Lagden is with difficulty holding them back, would enormously complicate our final settlemen in Africa, and roese serious misunderstandings in other nations. But we are nos responsible for the opportunity that has been given them to fight, and our conscience is clear from any incitement to theoutburst.

ACCORDING to a telegraphic report from Philadelphia, the Commercial Congress assembled there, in which this country is represented, has passed several important resolutions, briefly referred to below. There can be no dispute that such international congresses are a step in the right direction, as the interdependence and connection of commercial and trading interests is being more generally appreciated every day. Probably the time is far distant, if it ever comes, when trade and commercial intercourse will be conducted on equitable lines and separated, as far as possible, from unjust restrictions and regulations in the interests of a narrow Protectionist party, as was hoped and expected by our Free Trade leaders, Cobden, Bright, and others. But much may be done to remove some of the worst grievances by steady negotiation and argument, as is shown in the resolutions just passed by the Congress at Philadelphia: (1) All nations were recommended to join a union for the registration of trade marks; (2) all Governments were asked to establish a parcel post system; (3) a resolution was passed in favour of uniform trade statistics for all nations; (4) the establishment of international Bureaux for the collection and dissemination of agricultural reports was advocated; (5) the Philadelphia Commercial Museum was recommended for further support; (6) international arbitration "as far as possible" was suggested; and (7) the speedy construction of an interoceanic canal was endorsed as a desirable undertaking.

A BILL has been introduced into the French Chamber of Deputies by M. Millerand to modify the law relating to the mercantile to modify the law relating to the mercantile marine, and the following are its principal provisions:—(1) By way of compensation for the burdens imposed upon the merchant navy in training and supplying men for the military marine, every sea-going vessel flying the French flag, measuring more than 100 tons gross, and under twenty years of age, would receive an allowance called the outfit compensation—"compensation d'armement—varying according to her tonnage and at so much per day for the time she is really at work; (2) a navigation bounty, much more considerable than the said outfit compensation, would be granted to vessels measuring more than 100 tons and less than fifteen years old, built in France; (3) sailing ships would have bounties and compensations of smaller amount than steamers; (4) vessels engaged in the international coasting trade would receive the same compensation as oversea vessels; they would only get a portion of the navigation bounty if they carried on both the great and the little coasting trade, and they would claim for the time they were engaged in the great coasting trade if the said trade represented at least a third of their net tonnage; (5) the following would have no claim to either compensation or bounties; vessels put on the French register after the expiration of ten years; fishing-vessels or pleasure yachts; vessels affected to the services subsidised by the State; those which in trading between a French port and a foreign port only perform a voyage of less than 120 miles; those which, in the course of a single voyage, call at foreign ports without landing or shipping at such ports merchandise equal to at least a third of their net tonnage. It is proposed that the law of 1893, thus modified, shall be prolonged for twenty years.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE BOERS AT MODDER RIVER.

TEN HOURS' FIGHTING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 29, 12-35 P.M.

Lord Methuen wires that yesterday morning, on reaching the Modder River, he found the Boers 8,000 strong, and strongly entrenched, concealed with two large guns, four Krupps and other guns.

There were no means of outflanking the position, and it became necessary to attack in front.

The action commenced at 5-30 a.m. The Brigade of Guards on the right, the Ninth Brigade on the left. The Naval Brigade rendered good service from the railway.

After desperate fighting, lasting ten hours, the men foodless and waterless, in the burning sun, the enemy withdrew, and General Pole-Carew succeeded in crossing the river with a small party, three hundred Sappers gallantly assisting.

Lord Methuen praises all engaged in the highest terms. In his opinion it was one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British Army.

The General particularises for especial commendation two batteries of artillery.

The casualties are not given for either the Boers or the British.

THE FIGHTING AT GRAS PAN.

HOW THE CASUALTIES OCCURRED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 29, 11-10 A.M.

Additional details of the fighting at Gras Pan show how the heavy casualties were incurred.

After the artillery had shelled with shrapnel, the enemy's fire slackened and then stopped.

No Boers were visible in the kopjes. The British troops then advanced and the capture of the Kopjes, with slight loss, seemed probable.

Suddenly, when the Naval Brigade was within two hundred yards of them, a blaze of fire opened all around the Kopjies. It was then that the heavy losses occurred. The men retired and sought cover. After a few minutes they resumed the advance, racing from cover to cover, and cleared the kopjes.

The Boers, who had previously withdrawn their artillery and stores, retired rapidly. But they still hung on the outskirts of the advancing troops.

SKIRMISHES AT KIMBERLEY.

GENERAL CRONJE MARCHES SOUTH.

BOER REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE MODDER RIVER.

RE-OPENING OF COMMUNICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 29, 1-55 A.M.

Colonel Kekewich has sent a communication, dated Thursday, in which he states that several unimportant skirmishes took place in the vicinity of Kimberley.

During the fighting five men were wounded. Colonel Kekewich adds that his force is well.

The enemy have vacated their camp south of Kimberley, and 3,000 Boers, under General Cronje, have marched southwards to reinforce the Boers assembled at Modder River, to oppose the advance of General Methuen's column.

The Boers are disappearing from the neighbourhood of Kimberley.

General Sir F. Walker at Capetown reports that on Tuesday the Kimberley Railway was open seventeen miles south of Modder, and on Sunday the telegraph was open eight miles south of Modder.

Yesterday General Gatacre occupied Bushman's Kop. The Boers are retiring on Molteno.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

SAFETY OF THE 9TH LANCERS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The 9th Lancers have returned to Euslin. It appears that they succeeded in reaching the enemy, but were obliged to retire before the severe fire of the Boers.

THE POSITION AT KIMBERLEY.

Unimportant skirmishes have taken place at Kimberley between the 18th and 23rd instant.

The Boers are now disappearing from the vicinity of Kimberley.

COMMANDANT CRONJE'S MOVEMENTS.

Commandant Cronje, with 3,000 Boers, has gone southwards.

Reuter from Orange River states that Cronje, with his force of Boers, is at Euslin.

DEPARTURE OF MORE TROOPS.

A portion of the Household Cavalry have sailed for the Cape in the Maplemore.

DEFEAT OF THE BOERS AT MODDER RIVER.

General Buller telegraphs that Lord Methuen has defeated the whole of the Boer force at Modder River.

BRITISH VICTORY AT MODDER RIVER.

DESPERATE FIGHTING FOR TEN HOURS.

LONDON, Nov 29.

LATER.

A despatch from General Buller to the War Office says that Lord Methuen reports from Modder River, on the 28th inst., that he reconnoitred the enemy's position at five o'clock, the same morning, and found the Boers strongly entrenched on the River and concealed. There was no means of outflanking them as the River was full.

The action commenced with the Artillery, Mounted Infantry, and Cavalry, at 5-30, the Guards being on the right and the Ninth Brigade on the left.

The general attack commenced at 6-30 in a widely-extended formation, the artillery supporting

The Boers were 8,000 strong with two large guns and four Krupps.

The Naval Brigade rendered great assistance from the Railway.

After desperate fighting, lasting for ten hours, our men, who had been without food or water and under a burning sun, made the enemy quit their position.

General Pole-Carew succeeded in getting a small party across the River.

Lord Methuen gives the highest praise to all engaged, and says it was one of the hardest fights in the annals of the British Army.

He particularly mentions the services rendered by our Artillery.

SORTIE FROM KIMBERLEY.

A despatch from Pretoria states that the Kimberley Garrisson made a sortie in the darkness, on the 25th inst. in the early morning, and attacked the Boers with Artillery and Infantry. Nine Boers were killed andseven were wounded and some missing. The despatch adds that the British left a Sergeant and a Private on the field.

ADVANCE OF GENERAL GATACRE.

It is officially announced that General Gatacre with a battalion of Infantry occupied Bushman's Kop on Monday.

The enemy retired to Molteno.

SPEECH BY MR. BALFOUR.

A BOLD BID FOR EMPIRE.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at Dewsbury, last night said he was convinced that the Transvaal war was not a despairing struggle for liberty by the Boers but a bold bid for Empire.

He praised the conduct of our troops in the war and especially the Natalians, and foretold an era of peace and prosperity.

NOTHING FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

There is nothing fresh from the seat of war.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

The transports Bavarian and Scot have arrived at Capetown.

The transports Idaho and Urmston Grange have arrived at Capetown and left for Durban.

THE ACTION AT GRAS PAN.

FURTHER INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

A "Daily News'" telegram dated London, November 27th, says :—Further particulars to hand of the action at Gras Pan state that, although the Guards did not share the assault on the enemy's position, they still bore an important part in the operations of the day. Left in charge of the baggage, they were unexpectedly called upon to repulse an attack by the enemy on the rearguard, which they did with success, beating off their assailants, who lost considerably in killed and wounded.

Fresh instances of Boer treachery at Belmont have come to light. Among those killed in ambush, after the white flag was raised, was Lieutenant R. W. M. Brine, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Among the prisoners captured by the Boers in one of the recent engagements round Estcourt is Major H. T. De C. Hobbs, West Yorkshire Regiment.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY AND THE ROYAL DRAGOONS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Emperor of Germany left £300 for the wives and children of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Dragoons before he sailed.

DEPARTURE OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany have sailed homeward after purely private visits to Her Majesty at Windsor and the Prince of Wales at Sandringham.

A British special service squadron will bid farewell to their Imperial Majesties at Sheerness and will afterwards proceed to Gibraltar.

THE ERYTHREAN FRONTIER.

Mr. Rennell Rodd has completed his arrangements with Italy in regard to the Erythrean and Sudanese frontier with the exception of a few details.

A NEW SHIP FOR JAPAN.

The Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer Karega, which has been built on the Thames, has sailed for Japan.

WEDDING FESTIVITIES AT ALIPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The wedding of the eldest daughter of the Maharaja of Cooch-Behar, with Mr. J. N. Ghosal, Indian Civil Service, Bombay, takes place, this evening, at the Maharaja's residence in Alipore, the Lieutenant-Governor being amongst those who have accepted invitations.

THE OPIUM SALES.

The Board of Revenue, Bengal, notify that the provision of opium to be brought forward for public auction in 1900 will consist of about 20,400 chests from Patna, and 24,000 from Gazipur, namely 1,700 Patna and 2,000 Gazipur, monthly.

INFRINGEMENT OF PLAGUE REGULATIONS.

RANGOON, Nov. 29.

A summons has been granted against Captain Bowman, of the s. s. Puralia, which has arrived here from Calcutta, for infringement of plague regulations in that he permitted two first-class passengers to leave the ship before the plague inspection of passengers was completed and before the quarantine flag was hauled down.

DISTURBANCE IN MONGWA, BURMA.

RESULT OF THE TRIAL.

Six men concerned in the recent Mongwa disturbance, which was called in earlier reports a mutiny of the Karen Battallion, were found guilty ; four got ten years, two five years, and the remainder of the prisoners, including three native officers, were acquitted.

RACING IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

A public meeting convened by the Sheriff of Madras was held at the Gymkhana last evening. The management of racing in Madras was formally handed over by the Stewards of the Madras Races to the Madras Race Club. It is anticipated that by this change an impetus will be given to racing in Madras, and that it will flourish, as it has done in the past. The Stewards of the Madras Races are members of the Madras Race Club.

THE MYSTERIOUS DROWNING CASE.

POONA, Nov. 29.

Miss Alice Chapman, who was found drowned recently in Bombay, was formerly matron at the Victoria High School, Poona. She left her service about 15 days ago, and afterwards stayed with Mr. Dawes' family, Mr. Dawes being in the photo-zincographic office. She left Poona by the up-Richore mail of the 23rd for Bombay, and Mr. Dawes and family were on the station when she left. She stated that it was her intention to proceed to England by a vessel which was commanded by a cousin of hers, named Elliott. She declined to give the vessel's name. She also stated she expected to be met in Bombay by a Mr. Warner and that, in the event of her cousin's ship not being in harbour, she intended to stay for a time with the family of Mr. Chambers, who belongs to the Bombay Police, and formerly of the Poona Punitive Police. If, however, the vessel she intended leaving by was in harbour, she would drive straight on board from the railway station. Miss Chapman was at one time studying medicine, but was compelled to abandon her studies owing to an accident to her head, and there is a rumour that some 12 months ago she was about to be married to a nonconformist minster who died.

PLAGUE IN POONA.

There was one case of plague in the Cantonment and one death in the city, the total mortality being 10 ; in the district 19 cases and 19 deaths.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, Nov. 27.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Posidon, from Japan, left for Bombay, this afternoon, and is expected to arrive at Bombay on the 1st proximo morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Bhownuggur, 3 15-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	102 3-4
2 per cent. Rentes	100 1-2
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	111
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	64 5-16
Bar Silver	27 1-4

ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

The British India steamer Palamcotta has been chartered by Government to convey the details of different regiments that have proceeded to South Africa. All the details will be railed down to Bombay from different stations for embarkation. The Palamcotta was to sail yesterday for Calcutta, but having been engaged by Government was detained. She entered the Prince's Dock yesterday, and a preliminary survey will be held by the authorities to-day and the work of fitting her up will at once be taken in hand The Palamcotta (Captain A. J. Windebank) is of, 3414 tons gross, and was built by Messrs. A. and J. Inglis at Glasgow. Her length is 360 feet, breadth 42 feet 2 inches, and depth 26 feet 4 inches, and is expected to leave on or about 7th December.

PRESIDENCY PLAGUE RETURNS.

The cases of plague and deaths therefrom reported to Government during the week ending 24th November were as follows :—

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths
Bombay	151	120
Karachi	3	3
Poona (including Cantonment).	1	4
Districts.		
Ahmedabad	4	3
Surat	30	18
Thana	27	26
Nasik	22	19
Poona (excluding City)	211	151
Satara	187	155
Sholapur	149	131
Ahmednagar	51	33
Kolaba	7	7
Ratnagiri	34	22
Belgaum	336	320
Dharwar	370	286
Bijapur	128	123
Kanara	2	1
Karachi (excluding City)	4	4
Hyderabad (Sind)	29	23
Political Agencies.		
Kolhapur	418	341
Cutch	3	1
Baroda territory	3	0
Janjira	2	1
Akalkot	0	2
Aundh	6	5
Bhor	14	17
Savanur	2	3
Total	2,248	1,822
Week ending Nov. 17	2,844	2,199
Total to date	350,635	279,783

Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, Khandeish, Shikarpur, Upper Sind frontier, Thar and Parkar, Kathiawar, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha, Palanpur, Savantvadi, Dharampur and Sachin have been free from plague during the week.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 29.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, interrupted. Via Cadiz Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent perfect.

Restrictions :—

Telegrams for Panaj Negros (Visayas Islands) are subject to same restrictions as Philippine Islands but are subject to censure of United States Government.

Censure imposed at Manila (Philippines) on all telegrams containing political news.

Post Master General, London, announces that British Government have decided to suspend at Aden and at the Cape of Good Hope the transmission of all telegrams in Code or Cipher whether of foreign governments or private persons to or from Zanzibar Seychelles, Mauritius, Madagascar and every place in German East Africa, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Rhodesia British Central Africa.

Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Colony and Natal Telegrams in plain language are subject to censorship and can only be accepted at the risk of the sender.

Censorship has been established at Panja and Buenaventura in United States of Columbia.

Telegrams for Bogota Cucuta, Cartagena, Barianquilla, and Bucaramanga in Columbta (South America) cannot be accepted those for other offices can only be accepted at senders risk.

Restrictions on private telegraphic correspondence to and from Azores removed, but still apply to telegrams addressed to Madeira.

State of communication :—

Cable Jamaica Colon interrupted.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.

Cable Zanzibar Mombassa interrupted.

Cable Aden Zanzibar interrupted.

Turkish route right.

Telegrams for Madagascar except Majunga are subject to delay during period of October to March, owing to daily storms experienced.

Telegrams for British Guiana are conveyed frequently by steamer without alteration of charges.

Communication between Natal on one side and Orange Free State and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended.

Communication between Cape Colony on one side and Orange Free State and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended.

Communication with Mafeking (Bechuanaland) and beyond interrupted.

Communication with all offices beyond the Orange River interrupted. This casts off telegraph communication with British Bechuanaland Southern Rhodesia, Nyassaland and Portoguese Zambesia.

There is no land line communication from Mozambique to Beira.

There is a land line between Beira and Quilimane.

Press telegrams can now be exchanged with South Africa via Aden only at Rs 1-3 per word.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 29th November, 1899.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	27	10	00 p.m.	34	39
Teheran	29	2	25 p.m.	...	43
Suez	29	2	40 p.m.	...	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 29th November, 1899

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	27	...	3
„ Karachi	0	10	...	1
„ Madras	0	52	...	3

PROFESSOR LADD'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

AN AFTERNOON RECEPTION.

PROF. LADD, the distinguished American scholar and the Senior Professor of Metaphysics and Philosophy in Yale, and Mrs. Ladd, who arrived in Bombay on Monday last, by the China and Australia mail, were accorded a cordial and enthusiastic welcome at a brilliant reception held yesterday afternoon, at the Tata's Mansion, Wandby Road, by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, and Mr. J. N. Tata, in their honour. The drawing-room was filled with European and Native ladies and gentlemen, representing the wealthy and intellectual classes of both the communities.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy in welcoming the guests of the evening said :—I ask your indulgence for a few moments while I make an introductory explanation. Some of you may be curious to know why, while you are enjoying the well-known hospitality of Mr. Tata in this beautiful house, the invitation to this reception should have shown associated with Mr. Tata, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay. The explanation is very simple. Dr. Ladd, the guest in whose honour this reception is given, is Senior Professor of Philosophy and Metaphysics of Yale University in the United States. As a distinguished representative of a Western University, we naturally desire to welcome him to Bombay. But there are special reasons why in his case the welcome should partake more or less of a public character. Professor Ladd has been introduced to us by the learned President of his University—Dr. Timothy Dwight—who has formally requested courtesies for his distinguished colleague from the Universities of India. It became, then, a matter for serious consideration by those who are interested in Professor Ladd's visit to India, how a suitable courtesy from the University of Bombay might be shown to this American scholar and to his University, whose President (as he aptly put it) "in the fraternal spirit of the Universities of all nations" commended him to our kind care. In the first place it was felt most fitting that our beautiful Convocation Hall should be put at the Professor's disposal for the delivery of his course of lectures, which he has quite recently given in Japan at the special invitation of the Imperial University of Tokiyo, and which he was willing to repeat in Bombay. In the next place, the Vice-Chancellor felt that it would be a privilege as well as a pleasure to support the learned Professor by presiding as far as possible at those lectures. But we wished for some opportunity for introducing Dr. and Mrs. Ladd personally to our educated fellow-citizens, European and native. And we naturally turned to Mr. Tata, whose kindness of heart and hospitality are by words in Bombay. It was thus arranged that Mr. Tata and the Vice-Chancellor should be associated in the invitation to which you have so kindly responded. We tender you a hearty welcome, And to you Professor Ladd and Mrs. Ladd, on behalf of Mr. Tata and all the company here assembled, and of the Bombay University whose spokesman I am for the nonce—I offer a most cordial welcome to Bombay. We regret that your visit should be at a time when we are suffering from plague and famine ; but we trust you find us struggling manfully with our troubles ; and we are glad that your first sight of India should be in our city, which we are proud to call "Bombay the beautiful." Ladies and gentlemen all of you have doubtless heard of Yale and Howard Universities in the United States, for we know that Yale and Howard men competed with Oxford and Cambridge in Athletics this year. But many of you may not know interesting details of Yale University, which I was recently able to glean through a friend kindly lending me a copy of the Catalogue of Yale University for 1898-99. Its first charter dates from 1701, when the Collegiate School was commenced at Saybrook, where it continued till its removal to New Haven in 1716. In 1718 the name of Yale College was given by the Trustees to the School in honour of the benefactions of Elihu Yale of London, lately Governor of the East India Company's possessions at Madras. So you see, there is a special link between Yale University and India. And how from small beginnings the University has grown you may judge when I tell you that it has 207 Professors and Instructors, its students in the current year number 2,511, and nearly 600 degrees were conferred in 1898. Some of you may have read in the *London Times*, which came by last mail, an account of the inauguration, last month, of Professor Hadley as the new President of Yale University. Dr. Timothy Dwight, who commended Professor Ladd to our kind care, having resigned on account of old age. I will not quote at length from the account, interesting though it is and well-worth reading ; but you may gauge the importance of the occasion when I tell you that there were said to be among the guests no fewer than sixty College Presidents, who came to hear the congratulations of learning to the newly inaugurated President, and to the University over which he is to preside. It is of this University that our honoured guest is one of the senior Professors. And it is not only in his University that he holds a leading position. Some of you may remember that not long ago in our Senate, when we were debating as to the proposed revised course of Philosophy for our M. A. degree, the Fellow who so ably supported the proposition, which was eventually excepted by our Senate, quoted my opinions of scholars of world-wide reputation, testifying to the value of Professor Ladd's works and to the eminent position which he holds. Ladd's "Outlines of Physiological Psychology" and Ladd's "Philosophy of Mind" are now among our recognised Text-books. I trust that many members of our University will take the opportunity of attending the course of Lectures which commence to-morrow. Professor and Mrs. Ladd, may you have a happy visit to India and pleasant intercourse with Indian thinkers is the sincere wish of us all. (Applaus.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade said :—When the discussion arose in the Senate of the University whether Psychology should or should not be made a subject of study, the objection was made that no suitable books were available. Then when Professor Ladd's books were named one party objected because it was claimed that if a physiological basis were sought for Psychology, it would destroy Psychology. The other party claimed that it would only give an additional scientific basis for Psychology. The old Indian position is different from both these positions. I have glanced through Professor Ladd's "Outlines of Physiological Psychology" and find that he takes a conservative position, and while seeking for a Physiological basis, yet he detains a true spiritual Psychology. We are much favoured in having such a scholar among us, and so far as duties will allow we shall improve the opportunity to hear his lectures."

Professor Ladd in reply said :—I am very grateful for the very hospitable and courteous welcome which has been extended to me this evening. On behalf of Yale University I would tender my expression of obligation to the Vice Chancellor to Mr. Tata and to the cultured citizens of Bombay. Mr. Tata's munificence in making an endowment for a University for research leads me to speak of the relations of both Government and of wealthy private citizens to the promotion of higher education. This cannot be adequately promoted without the wise co-operation of both forces. In American Institutions of learning this has been marked. The United States Government has bestowed immense tracts of unoccupied land of great value upon higher educational institutions, and in other ways help to maintain some of them. But the larger part of their resources has been the munificent gifts of private citizens with large fortunes. Take for example the University of Chicago, which is only eight years old. Yet it has received from one person, Mr. John Rockfellen, between five and sixpulli. Hons of dollars. He has bestowed his money so wisely that other benevolent persons have been led to give their gifts also ; and within eight years about twelve million dollars have been given to this one University ; and this is only the beginning of great gifts to it. The same has held true of Leland Stanford University in California. One gentleman, Mr. Sheffield gave and bequeathed over one million dollars to Yale University. This is the fitting thing to do. I am confident that the Universities, in training and developing the best life of young men, have in their hands the most potent influence for the destiny of nations. Moreover, there is no influence which has so wide effect in uniting the nations of the world as the higher education. Unlike purely commercial enterprises education has no selfish or personal ends in view. Its only aim is the discovery and spread of truth. The moment that truth is discovered, the scholar feels that he must give it to others. And especially the higher phases of truth are of this nature. They cannot be shut up. They must seek to impart themselves to others. Japan is an excellent illustration of how the higher education draws nations together. Japan has sent many students to American institutions of learning, and America has sent many from its Universities to teach in the educational institutions of Japan. This has doubtless been the most potent factor in drawing into very harmonious relations these two dissimilar nations. Mr. Tata's example might well stimulate other public spirited citizens with fortunes to similar gifts for the promotion of learning. It gives me pleasure to be in this city for a short time, and I shall be glad to serve its educational interests in any way that may be possible to me. Once more I beg to offer very hearty thanks for the very cordial welcome which has been accorded to me.

After partaking of light refreshments the company broke up.

PROFESSOR LADD will deliver his first lecture in the Convocation Hall of the University this afternoon at 5-30 on "Psychology as a Science." The following is a synopsis of the lecture :—The facts which Psychology submits to scientific treatment.—The two Classes of such facts—The facts of Human Consciousness—Psychology as a Species of Interpretation—The Objective facts which are Signs or Conditions of conscious facts—The complicated Character of psychic facts—The Problem of Psychology—The resulting Division of psychology into Descriptive and Rational—The Method of psychology as scientific and involving reflective analysis and speculative synthesis—The different Branches of psychological Methods—Relations of psychology to the other sciences : (1) to the objective sciences, especially to physiology and biology, and (2) to the psychological sciences.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

DR. N.N. KATRAK presided, yesterday, at the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation. There were also present—Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. M. B. Barbhaya, Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Mr. K. N. Kabraji, Dr. Ismail Janmahomed, Mr. K. N. Wadia, Dr. Bhalchundra Krishna, Dr. A. G. Viegas and Professor Muller.

MR. SANTO CRIMP'S SERVICES.

The Committee considered the following letter from the Commissioner :—"The Standing Committee, under their Resolution No. 1275 of the 17th May, 1899, requested the Commissioner to submit proposals for meeting the cost of engaging Mr. Santo Crimp's services.

"The following are estimated to be the expenses incurred and to be incurred by Mr. Santo Crimp as per information supplied by him :—

	£	s.	d.
Fare (P. & O.), including expenses to and from Docks	90	0	0
Carriage hire in Bombay	20	0	0
Hotel expenses, 70 days	73	10	0
Total	£183	10	0

This expenditure, together with the fee of £1,000, will amount to £1,183-10-0, which at 1s. 4d. a rupee would come to Rs. 17,752½. To this sum will have to be added Rs. 1,182 sanctioned for excavating, &c., trial pits in different parts of the City, and Rs. 370 for defraying the pertaining charges of Mr. Santo Crimp's report. Thus the total expenditure will amount to Rs. 19,304-8-0 or, in round figures, Rs. 20,000, and I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to meet this expenditure as an advance from Surplus Cash Balance, pending adjustment against Loan Funds as may be decided hereafter.

The Committee resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation with the recommendation to sanction the amount.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

On the motion of Mr. K. N. Wadia, the Commissioner was requested to place before the Standing Committee a list of all Municipal buildings in the different wards of the city, their cost and estimated present value and the amounts for which they were insured.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1900-1901.

The Committee then proceeded to further consider the budget estimates for 1900-1901 prepared by the Commissioner under the provisions of the Act.

The expenditure in respect of the Accounts and Expenditure Audit Establishment was passed at Rs. 59,008, Licensing Establishments and Assessment and Collection Department at Rs. 2,78,691; Fire Brigade at Rs. 1,23,533 ; Public Gardens at Rs. 67,810 ; Public Works (Engineer's) Department at Rs. 16,66,229 ; Public Health Department, at Rs. 22,76,502 ; Municipal Debt, at Rs. 23,83,200 ; Pensions and Gratuities at Rs. 60,000 ; Police Charges, at Rs. 5,00,000 ; Education, at Rs. 1,13,271 ; Hospitals, etc., at Rs. 57,000 ; Discretional Contingencies, at Rs. 7,000 ; Auditors' Allowance, at Rs. 10,000 ; Election Expenses, at Rs. 10,000 ; Municipal Buildings Fire Insurance Fund, at Rs. 5,000 ; Contribution to the City Improvement Trust at Rs. 4,75,000 ; Special Exraordinary Works, at Rs. 1,00,000 ; Investment of interest realized on Sinking and Insurance Funds Investment, at Rs. 1,54,000 ; Total expenditure at Rs. 84,92,094.

ANIMALS AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

At the recommendation of Mr. Cuffe, the Committee increased the sum of Rs. 6,000 put down in the budget for the feed of animals at the Victoria Gardens to Rs. 7,000.

ROAD REPAIRS.

While the item of road repairs was considered, Mr. Cuffe referred to the bad condition of many of the main roads of the city. The roads, he said, ought to be put in a better condition as soon as practicable.

Dr. Viegas took this opportunity to observe that the watering of the roads by means of hoses was done in a very perfunctory manner. Some of the roads were over-watered rendering them very slippery while some were scantily watered. He preferred the system of watering the road by means of carts than the one at present in vogue by means of hoses.

COMPLIMENT TO THE COMMISSIONER.

The Committee took about forty minutes only to consider nearly the whole of the expenditure side of the budget. Dr. Ismail Janmahomed said that the Commissioner had prepared the budget with such remarkable ability and foresight that the Committee could go through it within such a short space of time. It was in fact a record budget, which did not take them long to discuss.

The Committee then adjourned.

THE PLAGUE IN KOLHAPUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The inaccurate and uncalled-for statements regarding plague in the city of Kolhapur, which appeared in the columns of your contemporary in its issue of the 25th instant, were received here with much surprise. It is only just and fair that the public should be made acquainted with actual facts and not be led to believe in the utter neglect and inability of the Durbar to deal with plague as therein insinuated.

In the first place, regret is expressed "that the precautions which, for three years past, kept the city free from plague. . . . . have not been persevered with."

These precautions have in *no way* been relaxed. While cases of plague were confined to passengers from Bombay, Poona, and other infected places on the S. M. Railway, it was a very simple matter to prevent its entrance into Kolhapur, but when the epidemic became general in the districts adjoining Kolhapur territory, it was inevitable that, as it spread from village to village, Kolhapur would become affected.

It might be argued that it would have been feasible to separate Kolhapur from these infected villages, but this has been quite impossible. Even had a cordon been established all round, it would have been utterly impossible to keep out the disease, it being a well-known fact that persons undergoing incubation of plague have successfully passed through cordons and given rise to epidemics.

The allegation that "At one stage of the present outbreak the Durbar, on the suggestion and with the help of the Political Agent, acted with resolution, and 15,000 people were induced to go outside the city" is not true.

That people *were* induced to camp out is true, though they were exceedingly averse to it, but it was solely due to the tact and persuasion of H. H. the Maharaj, who visited the town night and morning, calming the apprehensions of the people, and persuading them to vacate their houses.

About this time a disturbance occurred on the removal of a case to the plague hospital, when the mob set fire to the latter and carried back the patient to the town. At this juncture, it was the young Maharaj alone who pluckily appeared on the scene, and personally insisted on the patient being taken back again, and directed the arrest of the instigators. The Political Agent on that important occasion was not present. His Highness continued visiting the town and plague camp regularly, till he was obliged to remove to Panhala, plague having broken out in the Palace compound, and there being no suitable accommodation in Kolhapur for him. But this was done in the interest of his subjects, and not from any personal dread or the fell disease. The present being such a time of distress, in more ways than one, the numerous petitioners who daily besiege His Highness would either be deterred from presenting their petitions, or else be exposed to infection in the Palace compound.

It is comforting to be assured that the Political Agent is in Kolhapur, but, like the Grand Llama of Thibet, he is invisible to the plague-stricken. The bad outbreak of plague in the Kolhapur Infantry Lines referred to consisted of three cases in all, one sepoy in the Lines, and two cases in the Regimental bazaar. So far from the Political Agent and his assistants coping with this fearful outbreak, the Political Agent himself was absent at Mahableshwar, and the disinfection of the Lines and bazaar was accomplished by the Hospital Staff.

Regarding Baroda, a number of cases did occur, but these were promptly dealt with by the Durbar, and not, as represented, by the Political Agent, and his assistants.

In conclusion, let me say there has been no lack of energy or expenditure on the part of the Durbar to combat plague. All measures have been carried out quickly and unostentatiously. Visitors to Kolhapur, who have been dealing with severe epidemics elsewhere, have expressed surprise at the relatively small number of cases here, compared with other places, for instance, Sangli, Shapur and Belgaum. One is naturally surprised that the Editor of your contemporary should allow any attack on the Maharaj of Kolhapur and his Durbar. Certainly, one would not find fault with him for sounding the praises of his friend Col. Wray, but it excited some wonder that he should be ignorant of the facts of the present case. It would have been easy to have verified his statement before its publication.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Kolahpur, November 28.

THE Crown Prince of Siam, who has been privately educated at Camberley and Frimley, and has passed two terms at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, proceeds to Oxford about the middle of December, and will there continue his English training for two years.

LETTER FROM LADYSMITH CAMP.

AN OFFICER'S DESCRIPTION OF ELANDSLAAGTE BATTLE.

A CALCUTTA contemporary publishes the following letter from an officer at present beleaguered in Ladysmith :—5th Dragoon Guards' Camp, Ladysmith, Natal, 26th October, 1899.

All have gone to bed, so I am snatching a few minutes before turning in, to tell you how I have got on so far.

I arrived here on the 19th and was attached to the 5th, so next morning I set up my tent here and commenced duty. The very second day, the 21st ; I had the wonderful luck to get into my first engagement, the battle of Elandslaagte, where for two miles of open plain we were shelled by the Boer guns. The sensation is a most exciting one. Bang goes the gun, and the shell comes screaning over your head, and for several seconds you have the uncertainty as to where it is to fall. Their shooting was quite good enough for us, as shells fell all round us, and within five yards of us, but only one man was hit. Half way across we had to halt under fire, whilst two men dismounted to cut the wire fencing and let us across the railway, and as we sat still there, waiting for above three minutes with shells bursting all round, we had an experience most of us will never forget. We had two mad charges into the retreating Boers, and killed and captured a crowd of them. The men used their lances, and we our revolvers, and I had my first taste of killing fellowmen. One man near me dashed into two Boers riding one horse, and spitted the two and had to leave the lance in them. It was pitch dark when the order came to rally, and another subaltern and I, who had ridden on after the retreating Boers, found on returning a party of twelve of our men tying up a lot of prisoners, so we stayed to bring them on, and so lost sight of our squadron, and after blundering about in the dark for an hour, we decided to halt till daylight, as we did not know where we might fall into a Boer camp, being right behind their original position, and three miles from our own main body. It rained all night, and we had an awful time, but regained the squadron in the morning to find that the victory had been complete ; that we had captured their guns and killed and wounded 400 of them, losing on our side 4 officers and 37 men killed, and 31 officers (5 since dead) and 185 men wounded. Every officer in the Gordons, except one, was hit.

We rode over the battlefield next morning to bring in the captured guns, and the sight was awful, the place being strewn with dead and wounded men and horses, as all the wounded could not be found in the night.

On the 24th, during a reconnaissance, in which the Glo'sters were out, they lost poor Wilford, shot through the head.

The large proportion of officers hit in these fights is due to the fact (which we learned from some prisoners) that the Boers tell off special sections of good shots to do nothing but pick off officers. We are being worked very hard, as all the patrolling has to be done by cavalry, and we have not many regiments here. We go to bed in our clothes and are off within 10 minutes. Often we are out for three days, with only a little biscuit and cheese in our haversacks, but I am feeling as fit as possible.

To-day we went out to help in the Glencoe force, 3,500 strong, who had retired upon this camp, so we are now the front line of defence. We have about 10 or 11,000 men here, including Volunteers, and the Boers are to-night within three miles of us, numbering about 24,000 ; so far as we can make out I am sending this off early to-morrow as the railway may be cut behind us any moment, when we shall be entirely cut off from communication with outside. Our camp is well fortified, and we have plenty of supplies and ammunition. From to-morrow we shall have a lot of fighting, as the Boers are bringing up a lot of heavy guns to shell us, but we shall beat them off all right. I shall close now as it is 10-30, and we shall probably be called out at 3 to take the place of the squadrons which are out keeping touch with the enemy.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

THE ST. GEORGE'S MEDAL.

THE annual competition for the St. George's medal was commenced on Wednesday morning. The event is a scratch competition, to which is attached a handicap, the winner taking two-thirds of the entrance fees. There was a fair number of competitors, but the score was not particularly good. Mr. W. P. Pechey and Dr. Macdonald, who are each plus 2, returned cards of 43, while Messrs. Fischer and Don and Rev. Gray put in scores of 44. Mr. E. F. Nicholson did the course in 45. The play was rendered specially difficult by reason of screens, which have been judiciously placed in front of every green, and consequently those men who, during the cold season, play a sort of golf-croquet, found some difficulty in negotiating the obstacles. The best scores are as follows :—

Mr W P Pechey	43
Dr Macdonald	43
Mr P F Fischer	44
Mr R A Don	44
Rev R F Gray	44
Mr E F Nicholson	45
Mr A T Spalding	46
Mr R H M Steven	46
Mr A E Bice	46
Mr W H Reid	47
Mr J Hunter	47
Cap

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

PICTURE EXHIBITIONS.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

MADAME MELBA'S ONLY APPEARANCE.

REVIVAL OF THE GERMAN REED ENTERTAINMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

An interesting series of sketches is that which is now on view at the Clifford Galleries in the Haymarket, sketches that were drawn by Mr. Hy. Mayer for English and American journals, but chiefly for the latter. Mr. Mayer is a draughtsman of great power and originality, he is a genuine humorist, and he has a distinct personal vein of fantasy. The latter quality comes out in such drawings as No. 16, in which a circus performance is being given upon the ring of the planet Saturn, and in the "Worm's Eye" views of various events, in which they are depicted as seen from below and not, as in a bird's-eye view, from above. Perhaps the most amusing of Mr. Mayer's humorous sketches is No. 7, "The Teacher in the West." The said teacher blandly enquires of his five small pupils if they can point out the position of Chicago on a blank map of America that hangs upon the wall. To which they respond, "Right there, pard," drawing their five little six-shooters and punctuating the map in the required position. Mr. Mayer's drawings are things to be seen.

The Bristol Academy Committee of Management are fortunate in having as their president Sir William Henry Wills. The Liberal member for Bristol East has recently made a gift of £10,000 to the ancient city for the purpose of a Municipal Art Gallery, which Bristol has not hitherto possessed. In many other ways Sir William has shown his interest in the progress of art in his native city, and this year, as the artist members of the Bristol Academy, by invitation of the committee of the South London (Lord Leighton Memorial) Art Gallery, are holding an exhibition in that gallery in Camberwell, Sir William used his influence with M. Van Der Stappen, Director of the Academy of Fine Arts at Brussels, to obtain over 70 works of distinguished Belgian artists for the Bristol Winter Exhibition, which has its private view this (Saturday) afternoon. These works are, of course, in addition to the contributions of some of the most eminent of English artists, and thus a very attractive and interesting collection of pictures has been secured. Amongst the Belgian contingent Fernand Khnopff sends nine works, including several symbolical pictures in his well-known style. Emile Claus has four interesting studies of the effect of sunlight. Amongst others are water-colours from Henri Cassier, and several striking landscape from Isidore Verheyden; four pictures by Jakob Smits, and others by Henri Staoquet, Victor Gilsorl, and Alexander Marcette, while Constantine Meunier sends a dozen important bronzes, chiefly depicting everyday life. Amongst the English contributors G. H. Boughton has three interesting works, H. W. B. Davies, R.A., sends two large and beautiful landscapes which hold places of honour in the big galleries. Mr. Frith, R.A., is represented by three works, and Mr. Briton Riviere by his "Old World Wanderer," while Mr. Hugh G. Riviere contributes "The Lotus Land," and Mr. Alfred East his "Land that Shakespeare Loved," which was shown in the New Gallery. There are works by Mr. MacWhirter, R.A., and Mr. R. W. Macbeth. And amongst members of the Bristol Academy who send works are Mr. North (his fine picture of the "Abbot's Fishpond"; Mr. Stanhope Forbes is well-known pictures, "The Letter," and "October"; Mr. Alfred East an interesting landscape; Sir Harry H. Johnston, the Governor of Uganda, his African picture, "After the Battle"; Sir Wkye Bayliss, "Amiens Cathedral"; and there are also works by Walter Langley, Robert Goodman, Herbert Olivier, who sends his "Elysian Fields" and "Venus and Adonis," Hal Hurst, three fine figure subjects, and Sir William Henry Wills has secured a fine work by the late Ford Madox Brown, and a valuable example of the famous Bristol artist, W. J. Muller, "The Treasure Seekers."

The production of Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera "Sultan Mahmoud," or by whatever name it will be known, is at present fixed for Wednesday week; and the full dress rehearsal, which at the Savoy is almost as important as a first night itself, will probably take place on the previous afternoon. The rehearsals have been slightly delayed owing to the illness, first of Mr. Hood, the author, and secondly of Mr. Richard Barker, the stage manager; but Sir Arthur Sullivan, who is in excellent health, and Mr. Carte, have been supervising the preparations throughout. As we have already mentioned, the opera is of even a lighter character than is usual at the Savoy. The first act is understood to be laid in the house of Hassan, the Philanthropist, and hither we may expect the Sultan Mahmoud (Mr. Lytton), like another Haroun Alraschid, to come disguised. Hassan, a comic character, which will fall to Mr. Passmore, evidently is a very much married man, for Miss Brannam plays the part of his first wife, while Miss Isabel Jay is "Blush of the Morning," his twenty-fifth wife. It is Hassan, too, if rumour as to Mr. Hood's story be true, who dreams his strange dream that he is the Sultan himself, and after awakening continues to act on this belief. The scene of the final act (for like all Savoy operas, "Sultan Mahmoud" is in only two acts) is laid in the great hall of the Sultan's palace, and here, of course, there is abundant opportunity for skilful state management, and for a brilliant display of Oriental costumes. It is here, according to report, that a good deal of the fun of the piece comes in, the unfortunate man still believing himself to be the Sultan, and introducing as a dancing girl a lady who turns out to be the Sultana, a role which will fall to Miss Yaw, the American concert singer. The ladies of the Sultana's Court, with Miss Ruth Vincent at their head, also doubtless play an important part in the piece. On the first night the opera will be conducted by Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's new patriotic song, to Mr. Rudyard Kipling's words, will be sung for the first time at the Alhambra on Monday, by Mr. John Coates, Sir Arthur handing to the war fund the £100 paid him for the music. £100 for a song is, however, so far as Sir Arthur Sullivan is concerned, only a nominal fee, for, like most of the popular composers of the day, he, in these matters, works on the much fairer "royalty" system, receiving a certain sum (the royalty varies from twopence to fivepence, according to the eminence of the composer) upon every copy sold. The singer often also gets a royalty, but, in the case of Sir Arthur Sullivan's songs only for a limited term of years—about seven years—after which the royalty reverts, half to the composer and half to the publisher. Mr. Rudyard Kipling's verse is also attracting the attention of other composers besides Sir Arthur Sullivan, and a choral setting of his "Ballad of the Clampherdown," by Sir Frederic Bridge, will be produced at the Albert Hall on December 7.

The Albert Hall was crowded on Saturday to hear the excellent programme provided by Madame Melba, who ensured and even larger measure of public support than usual by the generous announcement that a proportion of the proceeds would be given to "Our Soldiers' Widows and Orphans' Fund." This was her only appearance in London this winter. The great prima donna's first song was Handel's "Sweet Bird" from "Il Pensieroso," and her exquisite trills and clear vocalisation did ample justice to the music. Several bouquets were handed up as she acknowledged the applause of her audience, and gave as an encore the pathetic and beautiful ballad of "He wandered down the mountain side." In a second part that old favourite, "Ah! fors' e lui," from "Travaita," was delightfully rendered, with an encore that fairly caught the gallery, "Coming Thro' the Rye." Her last number, Bemberg's "Nymphes et Sylvains," was perhaps the most delicately sung of all. Madame Melba's voice has lost none of its compass and tone, but we seemed to notice a slight lack of that passion and feeling which once filled her singing with something that is always worth more than even faultless technique. Mr. Stanley's greatest success was in "Hearts of Oak," which was recognised as appropriate to these stirring times, and was given as an encore to his own setting of Weatherly's "Son of the Ocean Isle," delivered with all the old fire and animation of which Mr. Santley knows the secret. Madame Illyna's fine contralto voice shows to great advantage in Gluck's magnificent "Divinites du Styx," and Mr. Ben Davies scored a great success in Bizet's Flower Song, and in "When Other Lips," an encore exquisitely sung after Liddle's somewhat less attractive setting of "Pilgrims of the Night." Mr. Davies' fine artistic feeling has rarely been better displayed in simple melody. Miss L. Davies on the pianoforte. Miss Maud Powell in some masterly pieces for the violin, and Mr. Frederic Griffith (who played the obbligato to Madame Melba's first song) on the flute, were each a definite and delightful attraction to the afternoon's music, while the orchestra did all that was expected of it under such able leadership.

In addition to Madame Melba's concert at least three other concerts of importance were given on Saturday afternoon; the usual orchestral concert the Crystal Palace, the first of Messrs. Boosey's ballad concerts at Queen's Hall, and an orchestral concert directed by Mr. Meyer van Praag at St. Martin's Hall, were among other attractions a new concert overture, warranted not to be "of the new school," was promised. Signor Lugo is now said to have secured for his proposed opera season the Princess's Theatre, where he intends to open at the beginning of January. The two new works on which he will chiefly depend are Giordano's setting of "Fedora" and Leoncavallo's of "La Boheme." The two versions of "La Boheme" (Leoncavallo's and Mascagni's have both been given at Paris and both with success. There is a run upon Sardou just now for operatic subjects. But while Giordano has taken "Fedora" and Puccini "La Tosca," no one seems to have thought of "La Patrie," a much finer subject than "Fedora," enough inferior, perhaps, in picturesqueness to "La Tosca." Paderewski is said once more to have put the "finishing touches" to that opera of his which has received so many "finishing touches" since the now distant days when it was offered at fabulous terms to the late Sir Augustus Harris for production at Covent Garden. Should it now be brought out, as seems probable, at New York, we shall all hope to hear it next season in London. But the Opera Syndicate abhors new operas as nature used to be said to abhor a vacuum; and Paderewski is a composer who will not pay, but who expects to be paid for producing a work. Two hundred pounds a night was his modest fee in Sir Augustus Harris's time.

In seeking to revive the glories of the old German Reed Entertainment Mr. W. G. Elliot has made a very fair start. One is a trifle disposed, perhaps, to regret the absence of music in the two little pieces he presents, and to wonder what has become of the once familiar piano and harmonium. Their places are now taken by an orchestra whose members, however, are only called upon to discourse during the entr'actes. Possibly at a later date their services may be more fully employed. The new programme starts with Miss Estelle Burney's clever comedietta, "The Ordeal of the Honeymoon," spiritedly rendered by Mr. Elliot and Miss Blanche Wolseley, who contrive to get quite as much fun out of the piece as Mr. Cyril Maude and Miss Winifred Emery formerly did. Mr. George Grossmith follows with a new musical sketch entitled "The Trials of an Entertainer." It may be enough to say that from his latest trial Mr. Grossmith issues without a stain upon his character. For forty minutes he manages to keep his audience in a state of pleasant exhilaration by means of songs, anecdotes, and apt remarks upon things in general and the art of entertaining in particular. The concluding item of the bill is a one-act piece by Mrs. Henry dela Pasture, named "The Modern Craze." Like "A Pantomime Rehearsal," it deals with the vagaries of a number of a fashionable amateurs, who have sought and secured the assistance of one or two professional artists. "The Modern Craze," if about ten minutes too long, is an amusing trifle, containing some rather smart dialogue. Also it is capitally played by among others, Mr. Elliot as Lord Fitzroy, the noble author of the play rehearsed; Mr. E. H. Kelly as Charles Bucephalus, of the Haymarket Theatre; Mr. C. Troode as a gushing youth, Miss Katharine Steward, particularly good as the "grande dame" of the intrigue, and Miss Mabel Beardsley, who gave an exceedingly clever travesty of Mrs. Patrick Campbell's method. In like manner, Miss Mary Mackenzie strove to reproduce the style and bearing of Madame Sarah Bernhardt, but successfully to imitate the great French actress is a gift conferred upon few.

Times have changed indeed since the establishments which it is now the fashion to call "Variety Theatres" were airily dismissed by the late Mr. Planche as "most music-hall, most melancholy." This is a reflection which will be apt to strike most persons on opening the handsome illustrated volume to which Mr. George Gamble, the author of the introduction, or—in the absence of any information on this point—it may be the artist, Mr. Scotson-Clark, has given the title of "The Halls" (Fisher Unwin). Taking count of "Lockhart's elephants," which are really not the least intelligent of these performers, the book comprises twenty-four--full-page portraits, mostly in costume, drawn in the boldly coloured fashion of our contemporary "Vanity Fair's" populous galleries. They extend from Mr. Dan Leno and Mr. Chirgwin the "white-eyed musical Kaffir," to Miss Ada Reeve and Mr. Paul Martinetti, and may be taken to represent the cream of the music-hall talent of these days. The portraits are certainly suggestive of much harmless amusement, and, we will venture to add, of a considerable amount of comic genius. In this regard we have only to cite the names of Mr. Dan Leno, Mr. Arthur Roberts (who, perhaps, because he has deserted the music-halls for the theatres, is not in the collection), and Mr. Albert Chevalier. Mr. Gamble's survey of "the halls" is amusing, and will convey to those who are not familiar with these resorts some interesting information. He does not tell us, by the way, why music-hall performers always call themselves "artistes," which is not an English word. He does indeed explain in a footnote that "an artist creates; an artiste performs;" but he does not cite any authority in support of that distinction.

Mrs. John Billington's farewell testimonial benefit, which has been organized by a highly influential Committee, and will take place at the Lyceum Theatre on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 28th instant, promises to be more than usually interesting. Few names of distinguished actors and actresses now in London will be missing from the programme, which will be further remarkable for the variety of the entertainments in which these performers will take part. Mrs. Billington has, unfortunately, been absent from the stage for a considerable time owing to her weak state of health; but that this excellent actress and unexcelled elocutionist is not forgotten by her comrades is sufficiently shown by the sympathy they have evinced on this occasion. The Queen, who does not easily forget an actor or actress who has contributed to her amusement in past days, has given a practical token of her good wishes, and the Princess Christian has extended to the project her special patronage. A rhymed address has been written for the occasion by Mr. Comyns Carr.

There seems to be a hitch about the Italian opera season, projected at the Princess's, and at any rate a new war play, which will be produced there shortly, is expected to run through Christmas and on to the third week of January, or perhaps later. The opera season, which it was hoped would start on January 6, must therefore in any case be postponed.

The new regulation allowing selected bandmasters to receive commissions as second lieutenants will be extremely popular among army musicians. If only in gratitude, therefore, we may now perhaps reasonably expect the British bandmaster to do a little more for music by native composers. With the exception, of course, of his own compositions, the average bandmaster's idea of British music is as a rule limited to "arrangements" of comic operas, and his repertory is mostly borrowed from abroad. Sir Arthur Sullivan and many others have protested against this neglect of native art, but hitherto without avail.

We understand there is reason to hope that the Rousbey Opera Company, whose founder died a few days ago on the voyage from South Africa, will be continued under the management of Mrs. Arthur Rousbey, who is prima donna of the troupe. A long tour from shortly before Christmas has, at any rate, already been booked.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allways all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1-2d. per bottle

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE MILITARY SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

As Lord Rossebary pointed out on Friday, the conflict in South Africa is not in any real sense "a little war." This reminder was opportune. We are engaged with adversaries armed with the latest magazine rifles and as a whole skilled in their use. The Boers, as some of the advisers of the Government foresee, have fought with a stubborn determination worthy of their ancestors who, under Van Tromp, De Ruyter and De Witt, stoutly opposed Blake, Monk, and Prince Rupert upon the sea. The contest in northen Natal is being carried on in extremely difficult country, exactly suited to Boer tactics, and for the moment we are outnumbered. The British people, since the Crimean war, have learned to expect a succession of victories with moderate losses They have forgotten that in all serious operations of war there must be great sacrifices, and that such incidents as the capture of a squadron or withdrawal from anexposed position are not in the least exceptional. If Wellington had not withdrawn his troops from Quatre Bras, Waterloo could not have been won

The Spaniards who fought at Santiago were incomparably inferior in marksmanship and in sturdy determination to the Boers engaged at Glencoe, Elandslagte, and Rietfontein, while the position of San Juan, and El Caney did not offer the great natural advantages possessed by those recently attacked. Nevertheless, the losses of General Shafter's forces were very severe, and a disastrous repulse was averted only by the conspicuous gallantry of the American troops. The natural strongholds of northern Natal could not be stormed without heavy sacrifice. From the latest accounts it is clear that the attacks of the 20th and 21st entailed as severe a trial as has ever been imposed upon infantry. They are also memorable as the first instances of successful assaults on exceedingly strong positions defended by magazine rifles in the hands of an enemy well able to use them. If this is remembered, the losses which the nation deplores will not seem excessive in proportion to the results obtained. Such attacks have always been costly. If we assume 9,000 as the number of men engaged in the three recent battles, since some of them were twice under fire then a loss of 600 amounts to about 6·7 per cent. At the battle of the Alma the total losses amounted to 1,891 out of 26,400, or about 7 1-4 per cent. At Worth the Prussians, Bavarians, and Wurtembergers engaged numbered about 130,000, and the losses were 9,209—over 7 per cent. At Gravelotte-St. Privat the 1st Guard Infantry Division, about 15,400 strong, lost 4,021 men—a little more than 26 per cent. Three regiments of three battalions lost 3,275 men, or about 30 per cent. Such figures give some idea of the percentages of loss experienced by troops attacking defensive positions prior to the era of the magazine rifle. It certainly does not yet appear, as M. Bloch asserts; that the latest small arms will increase the average loss in war, although locally and in special circumstances their effect may be terrific. In comparisons of loss the excessively high total of casualties among British officers is conspicuous. The Prussian Guard Division above referred to had 146 officers killed and wounded at Gravelotte-St. Privat; our recent loss in officers amounts to 73, or exactly one-half, but far greater than the Prussian loss in proportion. The 5th Prussian Corps at Worth had 220 officers killed and wounded; again the recent British loss is in far higher proportion. At the battle of the Alma the British officers killed were more than eight times those of the French. At Waterloo two battalions of British Guards lost 34 officers. The main reason is that personal leadership by our officers at all risk is a splendid national tradition. It is due to this tradition that the small British Army, habitually engaged against superior numbers, has won its past glories. The gallant men who have upheld this tradition on the battlefields of Natal have not fallen in vain. They have led their troops to victory, and the confidence that the certainty of such devoted leadership engenders is a military factor of supreme importance. Hasty generalization is always to be avoided, and it is too soon to assume that distinctions of dress and appointments have materially contributed to the long roll of casualties among officers. Leading by example and not alone by word of command must tend make the leaders exceptionally conspicuous; but the question of dress will need to be carefully considered. We have no right to add in the slightest degree to the measure of the risks which our officers proudly disregard. Nor should the kilt remain as part of the fighting dress, if the heavy loss of the Gordon Highlanders at Elandslaagte can be attributed to it. The experiences of this war will give rise to much discussion. Already we are informed that the German Emperor considers that it will be necessary to fling masses of men shoulder to shoulder against positions which must be attacked. Such methods may be possible to vast armies which can afford heavy sacrifices. We cannot adopt them, and we must continue to trust to that fearless leading in detail which has won our recent victories.

The war to far has involved a series of British attacks on strong positions, these attacks being absolutely essential in the existing strategic circumstances. The Boers, on the other hand, have shown distinct reluctance to commit themselves to attack even on the western side of the theatre of operations where a prompt offensive at the outset seemed to offer favourable opportunities. Mafeking and Kimberley have therefore gained time to organize and complete their defences, and at both places the garrisons have fought little offensive actions with excellent effect. Thus at Kimberley on the 24th inst. a strong reconnaissance was despatched to Macfarlane's Farm, seven miles to the north. The Boers were found in small strength, afterwards increased to at least 700. The reconnoitring party was also reinforced by an armoured train with two guns and two companies of the North Lancashire Regiment. After much firing the Boers were dislodged from the kopjes by an infantry charge and lost many men, including Commandant Botha. The British loss numbered three killed and 21 wounded, and the newly-raised colonial forces showed excellent fighting capacity. Tactically, therefore, the British operations so far have been uniformly and successfully offensive. This as Colonel Schiel informed our Special Correspondent, came as a complete surprise to the Boers, who were still confident that they could easily master any infantry attack." They must now know that even the natural fortifications of Northern Natal promise no security against a British attack. On the other hand, such positions as those selected on Talana Hill and near Elandslaagte do not appear adapted for long defence, and if time and men had been available they would have become traps. They were in fact only formidable because special circumstances demanded that they should be at once assaulted.

The further plans of the Boer leaders in Natal are not yet disclosed, and it is undesirable for evident reasons to attempt to analyse them too minutely. The original scheme, carefully matured before the outbreak of war, required nine days, before it came into partial operation. The distance from the frontier between Volksrust and Charlestown to the point of concentration in front of Dundee is about 65 miles, and there is a railway throughout. Nevertheless, the rate of advance of the main Transvaal column was less than seven miles per day, and this column proved unable to come into action at Dundee on the 20th. The Boer movements have been exceedingly slow, and the wide difference between the individual mobility of small mounted bodies and the progress of columns—a difference which we originally pointed out—has been strikingly illustrated. At the present moment this consideration is evidently important. The railway has been cut by the Boers at Waschbank, and the restoration of the bridge there will be beyond their powers. Some of their wheeled transport has been disabled in the recent actions. The roads must be difficult after the heavy rains, and the bridge over Sunday's River was cut by General Yule in his retirement. The available main roads from the north are, therefore, that from Glencoe, which follows the line of the now interrupted railway and crosses it near Eland-laagte, and the direct road from Newcastle over the Biggarsberg by which the Johanesburg column reached the scene of the fighting of the 21st inst. The country tracts must be difficult for wagons, and the rivers in flood are considerable military obstacles. The Free State forces have the use of a line of railway and of a main road from Van Reenen' Pass, with country roads leading from the Tintwa Pass. With a view to reconoitre and to break up any partial concentration on his front, and to prevent his flank being turned, Sir George White moved out on Friday with a strong force, including five infantry battalions, five batteries and a large mounted body, towards Lombard's Kop—a high hill north-east of Ladysmith. The enemy were found in one of their strong positions and are reported to have retired towards Rietfontein. The latest information shows that the Boers are collecting in force north of Ladysmith, and that Sir George White is preparing to strike them hard if the opportunity offers. He will, however, certainly not commit himself to an attack unless he finds it possible to deal effectively with a portion of their forces.

Our Special Correspondent at Ladysmith describes the position as a horseshoe open to the rear formed by hills in front and on the flanks. The Klip river is stated to be fordable except when in spate and therefore ordinarily no military obstacle. Such a position was Plevna; but the great advantages for purposes of intrenchment which the stiff loam of Bulgaria offered are absent at Ladysmith, where the ridges are probably all rocky. The Boer forces, estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000 men, including the Free State levies are reported to be busy intrenching themselves and preparing positions for artillery. The captive balloon, which has apparently made its first ascent, will be valuable in following their movements. If they succeed in bringing up guns of position they will be able to shell the little town at ranges beyond those of our field artillery; but a bombardment of this nature ought not to prove any serious embarrassment to the defence. So far as can be judged Ladysmith appears to be a position which can be effectively defended with the force at Sir George White's disposal. Colenso, with the Tugela river in its front, may possess greater natural advantages; but weeks have been available for making preparations at Ladysmith, and every step to make the position secure has doubtless been already taken. The object for the moment is to avoid all unnecessary risk and to gain time. If the Boers depart from their accustomed "role" and attack Ladysmith they will receive a severe repulse The British troops at ladysmith have been re-inforced and are flushed with victory. There has been time to make ample preparations, and a large body of cavalry and mounted infantry is available for counter-strokes against the enemy's communications. In one branch only is Sir George White's force wanting. A few batteries of horse artillery would have been an exceedingly useful adjunct. Our field batteries are too heavy for rapid movements in such country, and in pursuit especially horse artillery would be far more effective.

Meanwhile the public must acquiesce in the reticence which may be necessary on the part of the military authorities. The Paris "Soir," oblivious of customary French procedure, taunts us with departing from our usual habit of making all news public. There are times when reticence is essential. The Boers have special advantages in obtaining information, and our military authorities deserve the fullest support in withholding all news which might be of value to the enemy.

It is to be hoped that the strenuous efforts of the British Resident will suffice to restrain the Basutos. Their paramount chief, Lerothodi, has pledged his nation to remain loyal to the British Crown, and it is to be trusted that neither the intrigues of the Boers nor their provocative measures will shake this resolution. At Brussels Dr. Leyds, who has probably already done more harm to the cause of the Boers than any other individual, employs his leisure in fabricating falsehoods which are reproduced as "official" information by the baser portion of the Continental Press. Dr. Leyds is perfectly well aware that a word from England would fling 20,000 Basutos into the Orange Free State, and he is equally aware that this word will never be spoken.

The problem before the Boer leaders is now that of transport. Colenso and Estcourt are held by forces which cannot be attacked by raiding parties. The distance from Dundee via Helpmakaar and Greytown to Maritsburg is 105 miles, and Maritzburg could not be threatened except by a large force with artillery. Boer sympathizers in the Greytown district would doubtless supply provision; but no great column can make this march without a large transport, and the movement of guns has to be considered. As we have stated the rate of advance with a railway has been seven miles a day. In the second week of November a strong infantry force will arrive at Durban, and from this time onwards it may be hoped that political expediency will cease to effect the conduct of the campign.—"Times," Nov. 6.

AN INDIAN STUDENT'S FRAUD.

At the County of London Sessions, Clerkwell, on Nov. 8, before Mr. McConnell, Q.C., an Indian student, named Satis Biswas, twenty-four, confessed to three charges preferred against him under the Debtors' Act of obtaining credit by fraudulent representations. Mr. Booth, for the prosecution, said that Biswas had been engaged on a system of defrauding lodging-house keepers in the North of London. They were mostly women in poor circumstances. The young man had falsely pretended that he was independent, but stated that he preferred to occupy his time as a student of various London hospitals. First, he said that he was attached to Guy's Hospital; secondly, to the University College Hospital; and thirdly, St. Bartholomew's; but, as a matter of fact, he was in no way connected with any of those institutions, although he was a student on the books of Gray's Inn. Three landladies were victimised. Mr. Warburton, for Biswas, said that he came to this country several years ago, and entered his name as a student of Gray's Inn. His people in India—his brother is a district judge in Bengal—allowed him 300l. a year. About 100l. was sent him in June last, and he got betting on horse races, and otherwise wasted the money with some friends. Counsel asked that sentence might be postponed, so that an opportunity should be given to allow a substantial sum to arrive, in order that the women might be recouped for their losses. Detective-Sergeant Seymour said that beside the system of fraud referred to, the prisoner had been in the habit of visiting clergymen, and he had been baptised several times in different faiths and assumed names, his object being to subsequently obtain funds by pleading that his friends refused to support him because he had entered upon a faith altogether opposed to their religion. He had been baptised in the Roman Catholic faith, as well as many others, and had urged that his family were so opposed to Christianity that they had refused him help. Detective-Sergeant Simmonds proved arresting the prisoner on a previous occasion for obtaining clothing worth 40l. from two tailors. He had obtained many sums of money, ranging from 100l. from a wealthy gentleman to 2d. from a poor girl. Mr. McConnell, Q.C., remarked that he did not seem to be a Christian martyr. Mr. Warburton: I must admit I do not care for a person who changes his religion every month, but——. Mr. McConnell, Q.C.: There is a chance of getting money for the people defrauded, and on that ground I postpone sentence until next sessions.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

THE correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* sends the following news:—

Washington, Nov. 7.—I learn to-day from an absolutely trustworthy source important particulars in reference to American policy in the Far East. What is for all practical purposes a secret treaty has been arranged in London between England, America, and China. By the terms of this agreement England and America are to keep large permanent fleets in the East, are to persist in the policy of the "open door," and are to prevent the partitioning of China, to the extent of war if necessary. In exchange for this China is to do all in her power to develop Anglo-American trade, with the Far East. Incidentally this includes speeches by the Chinese Ambassadors at Washington and London, wherever practicable, encouraging and inviting more intimate commercial relations. Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Ambassador at Washington, spoke at the Philadelphia Commercial Congress on Chinese trade a short time ago; and within a week or so Sir Chichen Lo Feng Luh, the Chinese Ambassador at London, will speak in England on the same subject.

The request of the Administration for assurances in writing from European Powers that the "open door" policy shall prevail in China has been made principally for the purpose of impressing on the Powers how seriously the United States takes the matter. The State Department officials know very well that Germany, Russia, France, and Italy will not keep to any informal written agreement as regards the "open door," but that was thought to be the best way of announcing the future policy of the United States. The negotiations in London have been proceeding for more than a month between Mr. Choate, Lord Pauncefote, Lord Salisbury, and the Chinese Ambassador and were practically completed when Lord Pauncefote sailed last week for America. Both Mr. Choate and the Chinese Ambassador were in constant communication with their Governments from the beginning to the end of the proceedings.

Nov. 8.—The statement I was able to send you yesterday regarding Anglo-American relations in China has been published here to-day, and has created a profound impression. I called at the State Department this afternoon and endeavoured to obtain some official corroboration of the agreement between America, England, and China. The story was not denied, neither was it affirmed, though one of the secretaries said to me, "You can say that the United States may shortly announce an important move in reference to China." Further than this I could obtain nothing. I am at liberty to state on the authority of the State Department, I then called at the Chinese Legation, and showed the statement to Wu Ting Fang, the Minister, who remarked, "I can say at present only this, that the Chinese Government fully approves the decision of the United States to unequivocally maintain all its trade interests in China. My country will aid in extending commercial relations with America by every possible means." As to whether any agreement had been reached between Great Britain, the United States, and China Wu would give me no official statement. I afterwards called upon Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, who said that Russia was prepared to maintain the "open door" policy in China, and would welcome and encourage American trade with the Chinese Empire. I understand that Germany has acquiesced in the Administration's request for a written assurance to uphold the "open door" policy of China. Russia has not yet, however, followed Germany's example, though Count Cassini's statement may, I think, be regarded as inspired from St. Petersburg.

COL. BADEN-POWELL ON SCOUTING.

COL. BADEN-POWELL'S little book on scouting just published, will be read with keen interest just now, when he is gallantly defending Mafeking and giving a practical demonstration of the value of skilful scouting. He brings out the important functions which the scout discharges to an army in the field and the great dangers which he runs. He says:—

It is comparatively easy for a man in the heat and excitement of battle, where every one is striving to be first, to dash out before the rest and do some gallant deed, but it is another thing for a man to take his life in his hand to carry out some extra dangerous piece of scouting on his own account, where there is no one by to applaud, and it might be just as easy for him to go back; that is a true bit of hero's work, and yet it is what a scout does continually as "all in the day's work." It is his own pluck and abilty that enable him to do his work with success. For these reasons the scout on service is looked up to with the greatest respect and admiration by his comrades.

The author advises the scout, "When in doubt as to whether to go on or to go back, to think of the Zulu saying, 'If we go forward we die, if we go backward we die; better go forward and die.'"

MAJOR BADEN-POWELL AND MILITARY CYCLING.

An evening paper credits Colonel Baden-Powell with the invention of a bicycle specially fitted for military purposes, examples of which the public are informed they will be able to inspect at Stand No. 24 at the forthcoming National Show. Our contemporary is in error, however, in awarding the credit of inventing the "Tripartite" cycle to the gallant officer who is sitting so splendidly tight at Mafeking. The idea of the "Tripartite" was conceived by Major Baden-Powell, of the Scots Guards, who is now on his way to South Africa. This machine is made with joints in the centres of the top and botttom tubes, so that the frame will double upon itself, and a pad being fitted round the steering socket the cycle can be carried depending from the shoulder. To admit of this the handlebar is made with lock and swivel.

AN IDEAL MILITARY BICYCLE.

Major Baden-Powell evidently believes in the efficacy of a folding bicycle for military purposes, for not only did he take the trouble to have several machines made to his design, but he read an interesting paper upon military cycling and his invention some months ago at the United Service Institution. Major Baden-Powell is admitted to be a very smart officer, but his ideas of a military cycle are hardly as practical as they might be. Major Charles E. Liles the officer commanding the 26th Middlesex (Cyclists V. R. C., who may be said to be an authority upon the matter, does not favour folding bicycles. He considers that a military cycle should be as strong and simple as possible, fitted with solid rubber tyres for preference. Also he considers that when the time comes for a military cyclist to fold his machine and carry it, it is time he dropped it altogether.;

SHEFFIELD CYCLISTS' SPEED.

It is reported, with what truth we know not, that cyclists riding in Sheffield will shortly be restricted to a speed of eight miles an hour, owing to reckless scorching in the busy streets of the city. It is difficult to understand what manner of men these offending riders may be, for the streets of Sheffield are about the last place in the world that any sane person would select for fast pedalling. But the law-abiding cyclists of the murky city need not feel alarm at the idea that their speed will be so absurdly restricted without trouble. Speed limits can only be imposed by Act of Parliament or the consent of the Local Government Board, and before either of these is obtained, there is quite a lot of bother to be overcome. The L. G. B. invariably ask the views of the N. C. U. on any proposed bye-laws affecting cyclists.

THE RULE OF THE ROAD.

If ever legislation was urgently required upon any subject, that subject is assuredly the much vexed question of the rule of the road. Some judges regard it as the laws of the Medes and Persians, others hold it as a custom which may be relaxed in cases of expedience. But if there is to be anything like equity in oudicial decisions in such matters, surely the driver of a vehicle who, in turning a right-angled corner, hugs his off-side should be regarded as the responsible party, if in so doing he bows over a cyclist who is turning the same corner in the opposite direction close in on his near side. But the judge of the Stratford-jn-Avon County-court thinks otherwise, and the insured cyclist who appealed to him went empty away

AN OMITTED POINT.

Doubtless the persuasive eloquence of the Right Hon. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., when speaking on behalf of the cyclists of the United Kingdom at Euston last Tuesday, will go far to soften the stony hearts of our railway managers; but in the representations made to the committee of managers, we do not learn that their attention was drawn to the fact that a promise made to Mr. Woollen, when he appeared before the same committee some years ago at Preston, also on behalf of the N.C.U., has been departed from by some of the companies, and not kept at all by others. The union understood that in future cyclists would be able to obtain tickets for their cycles at the same time as they paid their fares at the booking-office, and that these should be tickets similar to those issued to passengers. But in many cases the cyclist is obliged to hie him to the clock-room or parcels office, frequently to find no one in attendance, and to suffer annoyance generally.—*Daily Mail.*

ELIZABETH'S LONDON.

In the course of his fascinating lecture on "Elizabeth's London" before members of the London Reform Union and their friends at Queen's Hall last night (Mr. Asquith, M.P., presiding), the Bishop of London, Dr. Creighton said he had known an old lady in North London who lived to be 105, and she in her youth could remember going to see the cows milked in what was now Finsbury-circus, and then walking across the fields to the village of Islington. St. Martin's-in-the-Fields told by its name its remoteness. Westminster was a village grouped round the Royal Palace there. On the other side of the river was the little ward of Southwark. There were fogs, but no smoke. The growth of London was just beginning, and continued, in spite of all attempts to check it. But the Londoners lived in London, and villadom was unknown. The merchant lived over his place of business, and in the same street as the workman or the lord. The streets were either torrents of dirt or paved with black mud; coaches were introduced in 1564. The Thames was the silent highway of London and 2,000 wherries plied upon its waters. Londoners of the time of Elizabeth had learnt the truth that the dignity of public life needed adequate expression, and the Lord Mayor's Show existed then in much the same way as at the present day, save that the Lord Mayor went to Westminster in his barge. The water that Londoners drank in Elizabeth's day came from the Thames and from conduits fed by streams from the northern hills. In the time of James I. the question became a difficult one, and it had remaind a difficult one ever since. (Cheers.) He could not describe the lighting of the streets, because they were not lighted at all. (Laughter.) It was a day of hard-headed and long-headed men, who were keen after business and after profits; indeed, he was not sure that as many "secret commissions" were not taken then as now. (Laughter.) The amusements of the people consisted of bull and bear-baiting, and the exhibition of monstrosities of all kinds. Gambling was very prevalent, and much of the life of the City centred in the tavern, which was the rendezous for all who had news to impart, or who sought it. Dr. Creighton said the question might be asked: What sort of men were there living in those days? That question he answered by reading a collection of opinions of foreigners who visited England in those days, and whose opinions (seeing there were no newspapers) must be regarded as unbiassed. They all concurred in the opinion that the English women were the most beautiful in the world—(laughter)—which he regarded as being a proof of their discernment and impartiality. (Laughter.) They also agreed with singular unanimity that Englishmen thought very much of themselves, and very little of the people of other nations. So that it seemed as though the people of the time of Elizabeth were then engaged in the same task as that in which the people of the present day were employed—that of impressing foreign countries with the sense of our own greatness, of which we are so profoundly conscious ourselves. (Laughter and cheers.)

THE BOER AS A SHOT.

In an article on "Physical Culture Among the Boers," by Anna, Comtesse de Bremont, "Sandow's Magazine," reference is made to the Boer as a shot. Boers do not believe in target shooting. Once a year there is a grand contest for prizes in shooting at Groenwalt; the shooting takes place on the open veld The field-cornet calls upon the men, one at a time, and, pointing out an object, tells them to shoot. The men have no knowledge of the distance, and are thus trained to shoot at sight. These contest take place near Pretoria, and create great competition and enthusiam. In shooting wild game the Boer used to be unrivalled. The Martini-Henry and Westle-Richards have long been the Boer favourite guns.

The skill and power of the Boer farmer in the matter of lifting heavy weights are remarkable. These he inherits from his forebears, who were compelled to hew great stones from the kopjes and lift them out for the purpose of building cattle kraals and laying the foundations of the farm-homestead. The Boer farmers pride themselves on their powers of lifting heavy weights in the way of bags of mealies. One Boer will lift two great bags, another raise three in his brawny arms, and still another eclipse all

PURELY PERSONAL.

THERE is a very amusing and characteristic history of Lord Salisbury going the rounds. It is known that he is most careless in dress, and that he is far too serious in his mind and in his occupations to have much regard for the merely ceremonial side of life. A consequence has been a perfect ignorance of all that appertains to uniforms on State occasions. For some years, this failing produced no evil result, for Lord Salisbury had a faithful valet who looked after him; but one unhappy day the valet left, and Lord Salisbury was reduced to his own resources. It was Levee Day, and the Prime Minister was in the midst of serious business up to the last moment. He rushed home, turned out a large bundle of uniforms, of which, of course, he has a quantity, and took the first that came to his hand, with the astonishing result that he wore a coat that belonged to the Elder Brethren of Trinity House, a Deputy-Lieutenant's pair of trousers and a hat of the Royal Archers. Even that was not the worst. He wore his sword on the wrong side, and his garter on the wrong side, and things reached their climax in the waistcoat, which, dating from an earlier and less robust period of his life, left between it and the trousers what was once called, in the case of another great Parliamentarian, "a lucid interval." Since that incident, Lord Salisbury has never been trusted to dress himself for a levee alon

When Mr. Chamberlain first left the Liberal Party, and began to be a favourite of "smart society," there used to be, it will be remembered, plenty of somewhat malicious allusions to his once having been in the screw trade. On one occasion Mr. Chamberlain gave a singular and a plucky instance of how little he cared for this gossip. A beautiful gold cup of ancient make was under discussion at the breakfast table, in the country house where Mr. Chamberlain was stopping. Various guesses were given as to its age. "I see there is a screw in it," said Mr. Chamberlain; "if you allow me to look at the screw, I think I should be able to tell its age." He inspected the screw attentively, and then gave the exact date of the cup. It was some time in the eighteenth century. Here was an example at once of the absence of "mauvaise honte" and the presence of expert knowledge.

Mr. Murray Guthrie, the successful candidate at Bow, is an exceptionally favoured young man. Scarcely over thirty—an infantile age in the House of Common:—rich, unusually good looking, and married to a charming and witty Irish girl, he has at the first attempt secured a seat in Parliament which it should not be difficult to hold for some time to come. Mr. Guthrie's first electioneering speech was probably the second oratorical effort of his life—the A.D.C. at Cambridge being witness of his first—but he acquitted himself creditably and unpretentiously, thereby winning many friends. The new member for Bow is dark, tall, and clean shaven, and looks like a naval officer in the becoming but strangely inappropriate uniform of the Royal Scottish Archers. He is, furthermore, a man of very catholic appreciations, with unusual taste in things artistic. He has a brother in the opposite political camp not unlike him in appearance.

Colonel Burn-Murdoch, who has gone to the front in command of the 1st Royal Dragoons—or "The Royals," as they are generally called—is one of our best cavalry leaders. He commanded the Sirdar's squadrons in the first stage of the advance on Khartoum, in the Dongola campaign of 1896. He was at that time a Major of the Royal Dragoons, and had been three years seconded for service with the Egyptain cavalry. His chance of seeing active service was the result of a stroke of luck, for it had been decided that at the end of March, 1896, he should hand over the command of the cavalry to Major (now Colonel) Broadwood and return to his regiment. He had actually given over most of his papers to Broadwood, and was preparing for his journey to England when on March 12th came the sudden order for the move up the Nile, and his term of command was prolonged for the campaign. Had the opening of the campaign been deferred for three weeks, Burn-Murdoch would have been on his way home.

Right well he did his work. On May-day, at the head of three squadrons, he had a successful brush with the Dervishes near Akasha, defeating a force that outnumbered him by four to one. At Firket he commanded the flanking column, made up of his cavalry, a horse battery, Tudway's camel corps, and Townshend's Soudanese; and, moving through the night by a desert track, he fell on the Dervish flank at dawn, while the Sirdar, with the rest of the army, attacked their front. Then when the battle was won, he started in hot pursuit, following the enemy for thirty-six miles, and clearing the Nile valley of the enemy up to Suarda, which he captured.

Max O'Rell has lectured nineteen hundred times, and was never stopped but once, and that was recently in Sunderland. There was an audience of two thousand people. One thousand nine hundred and seventy of these wanted to hear the lecture but thirty occupants of the sixpenny gallery refused to listen. This is why: The Sunday evening entertainments in Sunderland usually consist of a little talk, perhaps a little music, and a profuse magic-lantern display. The committee offered the people a change, thinking that Max O'Rell was amusing enough without pictures. But the thirty in the sixpenny gallery differed with the committee, and they eventually carried the day, the more so as there were no police present. Max O'Rell says that he had been feeling a little languid, but the excitement stirred him up, and he has been in better health ever since.

There has just passed away at Coventry an old man named Joseph Gutteridge, a genius in his way. He wrote a book on "Lights and Shadows in an Artisan's Life," which tells of his pursuits after scientific knowledge, chiefly in a geological direction. What Robert Dick was to Thurso, Gutteridge was to Warwickshire, and Mr. Gladstone long ago recognised the man's merit. He died as he always was—poor, a condition partly due to a sturdy independence of character. He was entitled to be a freeman of his native city, but refused to pay the fee for admission, and would allow no one else to do it for him.

The original of Lord Rosebery's phrase "muddle out right in the end," which his lord-ship used in his speech at the dinner to the Scots Greys and Gordons in Edinburgh, has been exercising some people's minds, and a correspondent of an Edinburgh paper thinks Lord Rosebery was indebted to Mr. McCarthy for the term. Alluding to John Bright's good-humoured way of avoiding debate with a well-turned phrase which prevented controversy, Mr. McCarthy relates in his "Reminiscences" a conversation he heard between an eminent Transatlantic writer and Bright at the time of the American Civil War. "Now, Mr. Bright, what do you think of that?" the American concluded his exposition. "My opinion is," the Great Tribune remarked, "that the Northern States will manage somehow to muddle through."

Constance Fleming the author of "The Canary" (which is to follow "The Moonlight Blossom" at the Prince of Wales's) was years ago known to her friends as "Dudu" Fletcher. If this indeed, be she, and there seems no reason to doubt it, Dudu, the girl wrote her first novel, "Kismet," in Italy. She was terribly nervous about it, and when it was finished she submitted it, to a friend who was a poet. He encouraged her, and accompanied the trembling girl one evening, in the twilight, when the fateful manuscript was dropped into the post. Then apprehension seized them, and, both being Catholics, they went in to the nearest church and offered prayers for the success of the venture. The prayer was answered, and the young novelist, who took the name of Fleming entered on an assured career.

Shortly after he took command of the Royal Dragoons, Burn-Murdoch had an accident that nearly ended his career. He was trying a horse he had just bought. The horse came in riderless, and on a search being made in the fields where the Colonel had been seen galloping him, Burn-Murdoch was found lying under a tree all but dead. What exactly happend will never be known. Splendid horseman as he is, he had evidently lost control of the horse, which had bolted and dashed him against the tree. He was senseless for days, but, against all expectation, he survived. The doctors say it is the only recorded case of recovery from such injuries, for the skull was fractured in two places. At the time there was fear that, though he lived, his soldiering days might be over. For long weeks there was a kind of paralysis of the nerves on one side of the head. One eye was blind, one ear deaf, but sight and hearing gradually came back, and he is now as fit as ever.

THE LAW OF SPIES.

THE "Law Journal" treats of spies. As everyone knows, a spy, if found in an enemy's camp, is liable to be shot, but it will be news to some that he may be shot without trial or court-martial. In the Franco-German war an attempt was made to extend this rule to prisoners captured in balloons, but in 1874 it was decided that balloonists were not spies, as the great element of concealment was absent. The rules governing the treatment of spies are only a survival of the general rule by which all prisoners were liable to be shot, and if not shot they might be sold as slaves. Now prisoners must be returned as soon as the war is over. This rule, however, does not apply to prisoners not in uniform, and the German Government enforced its rights of shooting snarpshooters. A spy found in war time within a British camp is liable to be shot, and even though he be an Englishman he is not entitled to be tried by a civil tribunal.

NOTICES.

Indigestion

No Appetite, General Weakness.

If your food is only partly digested, then the body is only partly nourished. The blood rapidly becomes thin and filled with impurities, the nerves are easily exhausted, there is headache, restlessness, and the whole system is greatly debilitated.

Mr. A. Chauffourier, of Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, sends us his photograph and the following testimonial:

"While reporting for the local and metropolitan press in Riverina, I contracted a severe chill which developed into a general weakness of my digestive organs. A short course of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

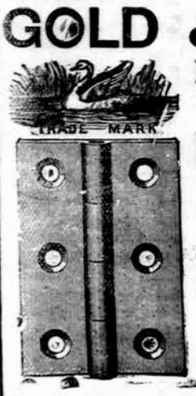
enabled me to continue my work all right. My appetite improved, my taste for food came back, and my general health was greatly improved in every way."

When taking the Sarsaparilla, it is best to use Ayer's Pills also. Take just enough each night to produce one good free movement of the bowels daily.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents —KEMP & Co., Ld Bombay.

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchant.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN,
Editress of "Baby."

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST

For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons"
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.,
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor:—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

THE CELEBRATED

"LYNX"

POCKET FIELD GLASSES,

Rs. 25.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4⅛ inches by 2½ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69 Chancery Lane, London.
Price Lists Free.

BUILD UP and PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH and Fortify the System against Disease with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.**

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I can never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE **SARSAPARILLA**
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **THE BEST.**

☛ **Beware of Substitutes & Worthless Imitations.**

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET (LONDON).

AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.

EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*... Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kentish and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India of the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 22s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYOGUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

MOIR'S *Pure Jams.*

Assorted kinds in 1 lb. Flat Tins.

Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

S.&H. HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, ETC.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

Sole Agents for Madras, PHILLIPS & Co. Agents in Bombay, KEMP & Co.
PREPARED BY: CLEMENT & C°, Valence (Drôme, France).

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.

NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you *have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.

STERILIZED— NOT SWEETENED.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.

Calvert's CARBOLIC SOAPS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.

TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.

Each containing 10 per cent. purest Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, when in India).

Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly-Heat and other Skin Irritation.

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE

Calvert's 20 PER CENT. CARBOLIC SOAP.

1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all C

REGISTERED **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SPECIAL BOTTLE.

4 doz. "Sparklets" weight 4 ozs.
One "Sparklet" the equivalent of 1½ bottles Soda Water.

AN
UP TO DATE PRACTICAL INVENTION
FOR
MAKING ANY AËRATED WATER YOURSELF
OR
AËRATING ANY LIQUID WITHOUT DILUTION,
WITH THE SPECIAL BOTTLE AND "Sparklets" SHOWN AT SIDE.

SOME ADVANTAGES.
No Cumbersome Apparatus.
Pure Fresh Aëration.
Done in a Minute.
You Aërate What, When, & Where you choose.

"Sparklets"
Patentees: Aerators, Ld. London, E.C.

INVALUABLE in every Home.
RECOMMENDED by the Medical Profession.
INDISPENSABLE away from Home.
ECONOMICAL, PURE, PORTABLE, SIMPLE.

Tablets & Fruit Powders, readily soluble in water, supplied for making any Mineral or Medicinal Water or Refreshing Fruit and Tonic Drinks.

Supplied by ALL CHEMISTS, STORES, &c.

SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH EACH BOTTLE.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising and important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S
HYDROXYL-FREE
COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free from the tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations.*" This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one would not take it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY
To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.
COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.
C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.
Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

Of all Chemists.

Lanoline'

Darling Brand.
This Darling appears on all labels of these genuine products

Natural Toilet Preparations.

Toilet 'Lanoline' in collapsable tubes,
Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.

'Lanoline' Toilet Soap
Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.

Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT **Larola** Regd

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LD.

Electro-Mounted Glass Whiskey Bottle, Rs. 5-8.

Silver-Mounted Crystal Spirit Bottle, Rs. 25.

Silver-Mounted Crystal "Whiskey" Bottle, Rs. 33.

Silver-Mounted Crystal Cut Spirit Bottle, Rs. 42.

Silver-Mounted Crystal "Whiskey" Bottle, Rs. 32.

Silver-Mounted Crystal Cut Spirit Bottle, Rs. 30.

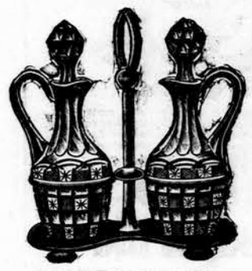
Electro-Plated Claret Jugs, from Rs. 22

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Cruet, Rs. 10.

Cruet, Rs. 18.

Cruet, Rs. 24.



Oil and Vinegar, s. 29.

Cruet, Rs. 28.

Cruet, Rs. 22.

Polished Oak and Nickel Mounts, Rs. 52.

Ice Pail, Rs. 12.

The "Corinthian," Polished Oak Brass Columns, Three Quarts, Rs. 145.

Ice Pail, Rs. 39.

Polished Oak, Nickel Mounts, Patent Lock, Rs. 135.

GOLDSMITHS, MARCKS & CO., LD., SILVERSMITHS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Lillie Langtry
PEARS
INVENTOR
Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Perfect health
for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the blush-rose attends the habitual use of
Pears'
Soap

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS
VIN CHAPOTEAUT
(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent**

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON *In concentrated drops.*
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS
most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.
LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"
SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.